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THE CHINA PRESS
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GERMANY PLANS TO STOP ALL TRAFFIC BRITAIN TO EUROPE

No Distinction as to Neutrals, Ballin Credited With Declaring

LIGHTSHIP IS SUNK

Neither German Mine Nor 'Sub.' Destroyed Tubantic, Foreign Office Says

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, March 22.—The official representations to be made by the Dutch Minister to Berlin concerning the sinking of the s.s. Tubantia were forestalled by the declaration made by the German Minister at the Hague.

It is reported that Herr Ballin has declared that Germany's policy is to prevent traffic between the United Kingdom and European countries, neutral or not.

Amsterdam, March 22.—It is announced that the departure of the Dutch liner Konigin der Nederlanden (8,225 tons) for India, which was arranged for the 25th, has been provisionally postponed.

London, March 23.—Lloyd's announces that the Galloper light-ship, which warns vessels from Galloper Sand, 30 miles N.E. of the North Foreland, is reported to have been torpedoed and sunk.

Ymuiden, March 22.—A steamer has arrived today which reports that it found only the mast of the Galloper light-ship above the surface of the sea.

Berlin Denies Any Hand In Sinking of Tubantia

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, March 22.—The German Foreign Office states that investigations made by the German navy prove that the Tubantia was not torpedoed by a German submarine or by any other German naval forces. It further states that no German mines were laid at the place where the accident occurred.

Zeebrugge Reduced To Huge Scrap Heap

Submarines Which Submerged, Destroyers Which Fled, All That Escaped Air-Raiders

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, March 22.—A telegram from Rotterdam states that the only things in Zeebrugge to escape the bombs dropped by the allied air squadron in the recent raid were two submarines, which submerged in the dock and three torpedo-destroyers, which fled out to sea. They maneuvered in the mine-field, but the allied airmen forced them further out, only to be chased by the British destroyers.

Some patrol-boats, as well as the destroyers, fled from Zeebrugge to avoid the air bombardment, while a German submarine was seen hugging the Dutch coast. Later, a destroyer towed another into Zeebrugge.

Zeebrugge is now a huge scrapheap.

Numerous wounded marines have arrived in Bruges from Zeebrugge.

25 YEARS IN CHINA

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Chengtu, March 10.—On the 4th there was a big gathering to celebrate the semi-jubilee of Miss Clara Callier's coming to China. This worthy lady is connected with the American Methodist Episcopal Mission. She has done more for girls' school work than any other lady in Szechuen. Her kindly manner, unflagging zeal, and conscientious performance of her school duties have endeared her to many Chinese and foreigners and it was a most enthusiastic company that assembled on Saturday to congratulate her. The pity is that space forbids the recording of the speeches that were made by some of those present on her work. If we know her aright, she was much encouraged by what her friends said and all hope she'll live to complete her full jubilee here.

Yuan Dictates Peace Terms To Revolutionaries; Offers Negotiations for Settlement

Insists on Cancellation of Independence and Withdrawal Of Insurgent Troops; Holds on to Position

Special Cable to The China Press

Peking, March 24.—The peace terms sent out from Peking are as follows: The cancellation of the independence of Kwangsi, Yunnan and Kweichow, the preservation of order by withdrawing the insurgent troops and disbanding the newly-enlisted troops in each province and the despatch of one or two delegates from Peking for negotiations.

It is believed that Liang Chi-chao will represent the revolutionaries and Hsu Shih-chang the Central Government. Any terms from the revolutionaries which do not endanger the President's position and power will be considered by Peking.

Rebels Still Resisting

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Chengtu, March 23.—The rebels continue stubbornly to resist the advance of the Government troops under General Tsao Kun in Southern Szechuen, where they still hold Kiangmen and seven hsiens southward of that town. It is reliably reported that the conduct of the Szechuen troops among the people is much better than that of the troops under General Tsao Kun.

Lolos are causing much trouble at Ningyuanfu, otherwise there are no robber disturbances there now. The conditions at Wenkiang, Chongchingchow, Pihsien, Kwanhsien and Penghsien are still unsettled.

Chengtu itself is very quiet.

Back to Republican Calendar

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, March 24.—A Presidential mandate, published last night, cancelled the new Hunghsien chronology which was introduced on January 1. It reintroduces the former Republican calendar.

Upon the request of Commanding General Feng Kuo-chang, the President sanctioned his resignation from his additional post as Chief of the General Staff, a position which he had practically considered as nominal only. The former Minister of War, Tuan Chi-jui, has been appointed Chief of the General Staff.

The Government has received a very favorable telegraphic report from the Commanding General of Kwangtung, Lung Chi-kwang, according to which the definite cancellation of the monarchical project has created the best impression in Kwangtung. Lung Chi-kwang has communicated the President's decision to the provinces of Kwangsi, Yunnan and Kweichow, advising them at the same time to cancel their declarations of independence.

Yesterday's meeting of the acting Lifayuan, the Tsanchengyuan, had to be postponed, owing to an insufficient number of members being present.

Plead with Rebels

On March 22, Vice-President Li Yuan-hung, General Tuan Chi-jui and Hsu Shih-chang, Secretary of State, sent a joint telegram to Generals Tsai Ao and Lu Yung-ting and Liang Chi-chao, the famous politician and writer, now staying at Nanning (Kwangsi), referring to the cancellation of the monarchy, their aim now being accomplished and asked them to lay down their arms and enter into negotiations.

General Tuan Chi-jui was received in a long audience by President Yuan Shih-k'ai, yesterday.

With the exception of the monarchical newspapers, who praise the President for cancelling the monarchy during a delicate situation, the Chinese press in Peking is refraining from comment upon the change.

It is reported that Ni Sze-chung, Chiangchun of Anhui, will be appointed Chief Commander of the Government troops in the south-west at an early date.

Republicans Defeated

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Chengtu, March 10.—This past week has proven conclusively that the Yunnan troops in the South have not been numerous enough to withstand the combined attacks of the Governor's forces and those of General Tsao Kun.

On the 2nd Chen Yi's men captured two heights adjacent to Suifu. At the time the Yunnanese were reduced in numbers owing to so many having gone to Nachihsien to help there. The city garrison had nothing for it but to retire. Two

(Continued on Page 2)

FIRE AT PARIS, TEXAS, DOES $3,000,000 DAMAGE

Origin of Disastrous Outbreak In Border State Is At Present a Mystery

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Columbus (New Mexico), March 22.—Damage to the extent of G. $3,000,000 has been done by a mysterious fire at Paris, in north-west Texas.

Committees to Guard Future British Trade

Will Frame Legislation Governing International Competition After War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, said that he was appointing small committees to consider measures for safeguarding after the war the position of important British industries in relation to international competition.

Two have already been appointed—iron and steel and engineering, with Sir Edward Hyde, a partner in S. Pearson & Son, contractors, as chairman and Balfour (? Arthur Balfour, managing director of Arthur Balfour and Co., Ltd., Sheffield), as one of the members; and shipping and shipbuilding, with Sir Charles Booth, partner in the Booth Line, as chairman.

The textile trades committee will be announced shortly.

CEYLON'S NEW GOVERNOR

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—Sir John Anderson was received in audience by the King, today and kissed hands on taking his appointment as Governor of Ceylon.

Herrera Takes 2,000 Men to Villa's Side

U. S. Expedition Out of Touch Through Cutting of Cables And Wireless Failure

Reuter's Service

Columbus (New Mexico), March 22.—There is no news of the American expedition against Villa, owing to the failure of the wireless and the cutting of the telegraph lines. Two aeroplanes accompanying the expedition have not arrived and possibly have been lost in the desert.

It is reported that General Herrera has revolted against President Carranza and taken the field in western Chihuahua with two thousand men in favor of Villa.

Mail Notices

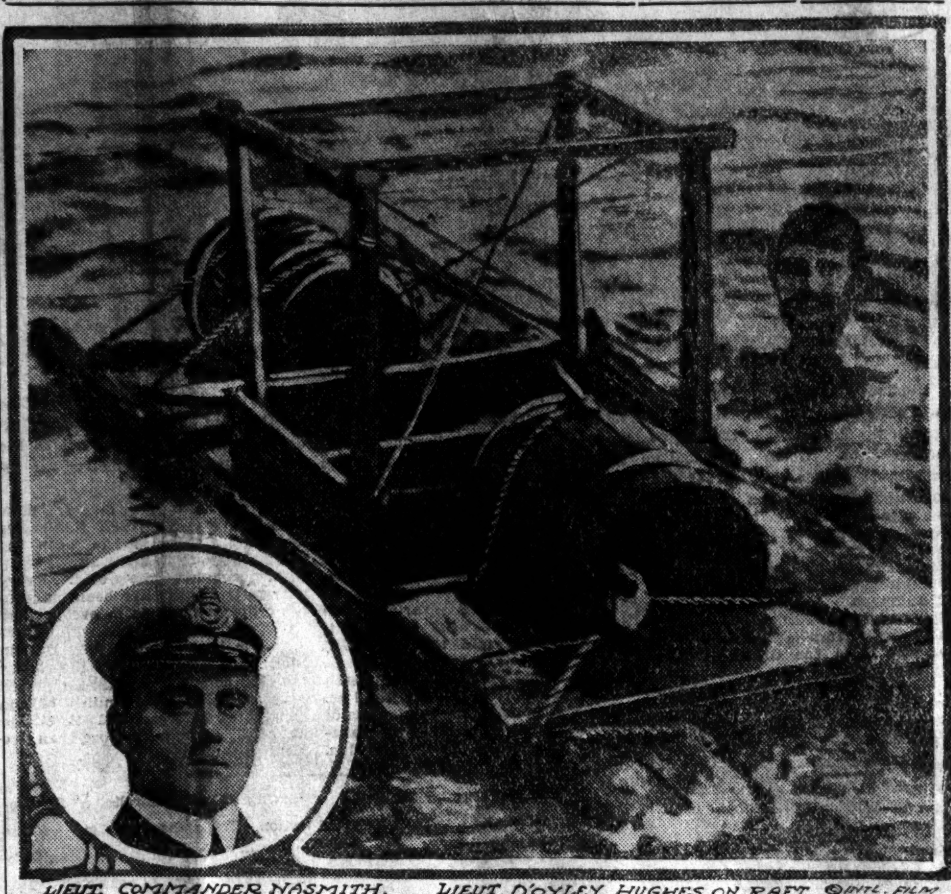
MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Mar. 25
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Mar. 25
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. Mar. 27
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Mar. 29
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano M. Mar. 29
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Mar. 25
Per O.S.K. s.s. Manila M. Apr. 5
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Apr. 7
Per N.Y.K., s.s. Sado M. Apr. 9
For Europe, via Suez:—
Per P. and O. s.s. Nore..... Mar. 26
Per M.M. s.s. Polynesien Mar. 29
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Apr. 2
Per P. and O. s.s. Malta Apr. 3

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail left Seattle, Wash., on March 4, was due at Yokohama on March 19 and here on March 25. Expected to arrive here on or about today per O.S.K. s.s. Hawaii Maru.

Victoria Cross for E-11 Captain and D. S. M. for Crew



LIEUT. COMMANDER NASMITH. LIEUT. D'OYLEY HUGHES ON RAFT. ©INTL. FILM SERVICE

London, February 15.—For sinking at least 20 Turkish and German ships in the Sea of Marmora, Lieut. Commander Martin Eric Nasmith, R.N., commander of the submarine E-11, and the thirty members of the crew have been granted signal honors by the King. Lieut. Commander Nasmith receives the Victoria Cross and Lieut. D'Oyley Hughes, who swam [illegible] pushing a raft carrying emplosives before him, in an attempt to blow up the Ismid Railway viaduct, is awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. The other members of the crew are awarded Distinguished Service Medals.

The exploits of the British submarine E-11, Lieutenant Commander Nasmith in [illegible] navigable with [illegible] those of the famous German submarine U-39. They began in May and ended in December, when the British abandoned the Gallipoli campaign. The E-11 sank no fewer than twenty ships.

For weeks Constantinople was in a state of terror and all shipping on the Sea of Marmora [illegible] at the [illegible] and her [illegible] of [illegible].

Whole Trench Line To South of Dvinsk Is Won by Russians

Now Fighting Desperate Battle Near Postavy; Gaining At Lake Narotsch

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, March 22.—An official communique reports: Fighting has been general along the whole front. The Russian forces have captured two woods and a village in the Jacobstadt sector and a whole line of trenches south of Dvinsk.

There is a particularly desperate engagement in progress north of Postavy, half-way between Dvinsk and Vilna. Enemy counter-attacks, with the object of re-capturing trenches they had lost, failed.

The Russians are gaining the upper hand in a battle on the south-western shore of Lake Narotsch, north-east of Vilna, where they have forced three lines of entanglements and trenches, after a series of fierce attacks and, notwithstanding the German use of gases, capturing over 1,000 prisoners, 12 machine-guns and other material. The Russians, using gas, effectively checked attempted counter-attacks.

A fight preceded the Russian occupation of Ispahan, whose inhabitants, exhausted by the looting of the Turks and Germans, welcomed the Russians with enthusiasm. The Governor-General and other authorities had previously joined the Russians, with whom they re-entered the city.

Peking, March 21.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated March 20, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation: In the Riga sector, the enemy violently bombarded the Ikskul bridge-head defences and further south of it.

There has been a reciprocal cannonade in the northern part of the Jakobstadt sector. In the region of Vidzy, our artillery shelled the German trenches.

At the village of Medytsiany, to the south of Tverech, the enemy attempted to assume the offensive, but were repulsed. The enemy opened fire on the sector of the borough of Smorgon.

In the region of the Upper Strypa, our scouts captured a trench. The enemy's counter-attack was repulsed by our fire. In the same region, an enemy attempt to approach the village of Juzefovka was checked.

The Black Sea.—Our torpedo-boats, near the Bulgarian shores, sank a steamer laden with benzine. They were attacked by enemy aeroplanes, which dropped eight bombs without hitting them. The crew of the steamer was captured.

The Turkish front.—During the pursuit of the Turks, we captured two more field-guns in the Mamahatun region.

YACHT MEKONG TOTAL WRECK IN NORTH SEA

Duc de Montpensier's Boat On War Duty; News Cabled To Capt. Morton, Old Skipper

Captain H. E. Morton, former skipper of the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, has received a cablegram stating that the yacht Mekong is a total wreck in the North Sea. The Mekong was owned by the Duc de Montpensier and was well known throughout the ports and seas of the Far East.

Just before the war broke out Capt. Morton was in command of the Mekong. At the outbreak of hostilities, the yacht was chartered by the British government and placed on war duty, being used at first as a collier. The last Capt. Morton heard of her, she was Admiral Ferris' flagship, doing patrol duty in British waters.

The cable received last night does not say whether the Mekong was torpedoed or wrecked by storm.

CADORNA IN LONDON

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—Generalissimo Cadorna arrived in London today. He was welcomed by Lord Kitchener, Viscount French and others and received an ovation from the immense crowds gathered to witness his arrival, in which there were many Italians. General Cadorna will be received by the King.

BRITISH BUDGET IN APRIL

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—The Budget will probably come before the House of Commons during the second week of April. The date has not yet been fixed.

British Liberals Vote To Extend Compulsion To the Married Men

New Regulations Bring More Within Scope of Conscription Ordinance

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—The Liberal war committee has passed a resolution in favor of extending compulsory service to married men.

During the debate on the army votes, yesterday, the position of married men was again brought before the attention of the House. Mr. Walter Long stated that reserved occupations have been largely reduced. It has been decided that, in a variety of trades, men below certain ages, varying from 25 to 35 in different trades, must be released and also that a greater demand could justly be made from agriculture.

These decisions would be applicable immediately and would greatly affect the numbers of men available. The provisions of the Service Act for the avoidance of industrial compulsion were leaving too wide gaps and a remedy was under consideration.

Mr. Asquith, in a message to Mr. Harris, the coalition candidate in the Harborough bye-election, says: "I trust you will demonstrate the true unity of the nation, which is our greatest strength in prosecuting the war."

Sir Edward Carson, in a letter to Mr. Gibson Bowles, who is contesting Harborough on behalf of married attested men, pays a tribute to his services in saving the country from the disastrous results of the Declaration of London. He continues: "I am a supporter of the Coalition Government and every opportunity ought to be taken to strengthen its hands by the election to the House of Commons of men whose criticisms will help to solve great international problems."

CURZON PROGRESSING

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—Earl Curzon is making good progress.

The Weather

Variable breezes. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 56.8 and the minimum 28.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 53.6 and 42.6.

GERMANS SECURE FOOTING ON SMALL HILL AT HAUCOURT

But Are Still Locked Up By French Fire In Avocourt Wood

HOLD INFANTRY IN

Claim Capture Of More Trenches, Together with 3,000 Prisoners

OBERSEPT SUCCESS

Defeat French Attempt To Make Up for Earlier Reverse

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 22.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: West of the Meuse, there was a very lively artillery duel in the vicinity of Malancourt, Esnes and Hill 304. It was particularly violent at Haucourt Hill, while, east of the Meuse, the bombardment was intense at Vaux and Damloup.

There has been no infantry action.

The communique in the evening stated: West of the Meuse, after an all-day bombardment, the Germans made several attacks against our front from Avocourt Wood to the village of Malancourt. All the enemy's attempts to debouch from Avocourt Wood were stopped by our artillery and infantry fire.

The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing on a small hill at Haucourt, about one kilometer south-west of Malancourt.

East of the Meuse, there was an intense bombardment in the Douaumont and Vaux regions. The French artillery bombarded some enemy works in Belgium, north of the Aisne and in the Argonnes.

London, March 22.—An official communique issued by General Sir Douglas Haig states: Last night, the enemy exploded two mines, which caused no casualties. There was some fighting with hand-grenades, in mine-craters, north-east of Vermelles, without changing the situation.

Today, our guns and trench-mortars successfully bombarded the enemy's position south-west of Wezmaquart.

More Avocourt Trenches Are Captured by Germans

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, March 23.—Western theater.—After cleaning the battlefield north-east of Avocourt and the conquest of further enemy trenches outside the forest district, the number of unwounded French prisoners has increased to 58 officers and 2,914 men.

The artillery engagements on both sides of the Meuse, after temporarily weakening, continue with violence. The French, near Obersept, again attempted to make up for the reverse they suffered on February 13, but were repulsed, with severe losses.

North of Verdun, 3 enemy aeroplanes were disabled in an air-fight. Two of them were forced down behind our lines north-east of Samogneux, while the third fell down in flames beyond the enemy's lines. Thus Lieutenant Boelke shot down his 13th enemy aeroplane and Lieutenant Parschau his 4th.

Music for Sunday

The following program of orchestral music will be played by the Band in the Town Hall on Sunday, March 26, beginning at 4.30 p.m.:—

1.—Overture "Phedre" ...Massenet
2.—"Norwegian Artist's Carnival" .....Svendsen
*3.—Variations "Helena" ...Banlock
*4.—Violoncello Concerto .....Jeral
1 movement
Solo: Miss Elizabeth Hammond
5.—(a) Valse triste .....Sibelius
(b) In the Hall of the Mountain King .....Grieg

*First performance at these concerts

Conductor,
Professor R. Buck.

NEW $5,000,000 LINE IN WORLD SEA TRADE; TO CALL AT SHANGHAI

Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Of New York, to Have Fleets On Both Oceans

SHIPS FLY AMERICAN FLAG

Firm of Allies' Buying Agents Enters Marine Field With 14 Vessels

New York, February 24.—A new shipping combination which is to carry the American flag back into the transpacific service was announced yesterday by the firm of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Inc., well known in the financial district and abroad as buying agents for several of the allied Governments. The new company will have a capitalization of $5,000,000 and a fleet of about fourteen ships to start with. It is incorporated under the laws of Delaware. While it is planned to have both an Atlantic and a Pacific route, it is understood that the large share of the shipping will be in the Pacific.

The Pacific route will be from San Francisco to points in Japan, China, and Russia. The port of call in Russia will be Vladivostok in China it will be Shanghai. In the Atlantic service the ships are to run from New York to Archangel, when that port is open to navigation, and it is probable that shipments also will be made to English and European ports in competition with English, French, and American lines.

The name of the new company will be the Gaston, Williams and Wigmore Steamship Corporation, with George A. Gaston, head of the purchasing firm, as President of the new company. James A. Wigmore, N. J. Budlong, William H. Williams, and R. H. Lee Martin, all connected with the same firm, will be officials of the company. These men will be on the Board of Directors, and the only other Director elected is Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company. This banking institution, it has been generally understood has financed Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Inc., from the beginning of the war.

Details of the company's organization have not been announced. It was said, however, that there would be no stock flotation. All the stock, it was said, had been subscribed by those connected with the company, indicating that the company was a close corporation. While the major part of the business will be derived from the exports of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Inc., it was announced that available shipping space would be sold to the general public.

Firm's Growth Rapid

Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Inc., is a new concern, comparatively, in New York City. Starting with a working capital of $1,000 at the beginning of the war in Europe, the firm has established offices in London, Petrograd, Paris, Rome, and Havana. The organization, at first, was merely nominal. The company had orders for $15,000,000 when it opened for business. It is closely affiliated with Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Ltd., of Canada, which was organized to operate vessels flying the English and Canadian flags, and which, it was announced yesterday, was about to increase its capital stock to $1,000,000.

The New York company, known as the parent organization, employs several hundred persons in its offices in the Guaranty Trust Building, and is reputed to have made millions exporting war supplies in large lots to the Allies.

A statement was handed out yesterday afternoon by Hilliard J. Rosencrantz, Director of the Far Eastern Division of Gaston, William and Wigmore, Inc., that the company already had taken over six vessels as a nucleus of its shipping fleet. They are the Virginia, which, according to Lloyd's Register, is a steel screw steamer of 4,300 tons; the Lord Dufferin, a steel screw steamer of 4,664 tons; the Carolyn, a steel screw steamer of 3,141 tons; the Eskasoni, a steel screw steamer of 2,761 tons; the Maryland, a steel screw steamer of 4,731 tons, and the O. H. Brown, which does not appear in Lloyd's.

According to The New York Maritime Register the Maryland is at London, the Eskasoni at Alexandrovsk, the Lord Dufferin at New York, the Virginia at Narvik, en route to Archangel ,and the O. H. Brown at New York.

Other Ships Building

In addition the new shipping combination is taking over two ships of 6,000 tons each, which are now building. The names of these are not given. Six other ships, the names of which are not disclosed, have been chartered, and four more, making the total eighteen, are to be built as soon as the new corporation is well under way. The company will also take over certain ships already obtained by Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, including large cargo steamers [illegible] Great Lakes Engineering Works.

No schedules of sailings were given out, but it was announced that Mr. Rosencrantz and J. J. Keegan, one of the managers of the Far Eastern Division, would leave for China on March 25 to establish an office for the company in the Far East. It was suggested that Shanghai would be selected.

Mr. Rosencrantz and Mr. Keegan lived for many years in China and Japan before the firm of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Inc., was organized, and are well acquainted with conditions in the Orient.

"The object for which this company was formed was primarily to handle the shipping business of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Inc.," said Mr. Gaston yesterday. "This company now handles a large volume of freight between the Ports of New York, Archangel, Vladivostok, London, France, Spain, Portugal, Cape Town, and other ports."

The Pacific route will lead from San Francisco to points in Japan, China, and Russia. In the Atlantic service it is probable that shipments also will be made to other European ports besides Archangel in competition with English, French, and other shipping companies.

Some Passenger Ships

The understanding is that most of the ships in the Pacific service will be freighters, while some of those crossing the Atlantic may carry passengers.

"In restoring the American flag to transpacific service," said Mr. Rosencrantz yesterday, "we expect to develop the trade to the fullest possible extent. The flag left the Pacific, except in coast service, when the Pacific Mail sold its ships. Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, inc., has been making shipments to China, Japan, and Far Eastern ports, and, after its ships are placed in operation, will transport its commodities in its own bottoms. The expectation is that our Far Eastern branch will be an important one in our organization."

It is not now known definitely when the two new ships now building for the corporation will be finished, but they are expected to be ready about the Spring of 1917.

Spiritualists To Move Famous 'Spook House'

"Spook House" at Hydesville, New York

Rochester, N.Y., February 15.—A. L. Foote, owner of the old house, commonly known as the "spook house" in which Spiritualism originated on March 31, 1848, and located in Hydesville, a small hamlet a mile and one half north of Newark, Wayne County, has announced the sale of the property to B. F. Bartlett who will remove the historic old birthplace to Lily Dale, Chautauqua County, where the Spiritualists of America annually hold their camp meetings. He will present it to the Organization of Spiritualists.

The old structure is well known to spiritualists all over the United States. In December, 1847, John D. Fox and family, who lived in the dwelling, began to hear mysterious rappings. The rappings continued until the end of the following March, when one of the children discovered that the knocks would reply to finger snappings. Questions were asked and the answers were rapped out. When the discovery was noised abroad a belief that intercourse could be obtained with the spirit world became epidemic and numerous "spirit circles" were formed in various parts of the United States. The manifestations thus said to be received were rappings, table turnings, musical sounds, writings, the unseen raising of heavy bodies and the like. The belief spread to several parts of the world, and in 1884 a Spiritualistic Alliance was founded in London. It was incorporated in 1896. The late William T. Stead famous English editor, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster, was one of the incorporators.

And so for considerably more than half a century the inoffensive looking little house has been the object of much thought and literary work throughout the world. Every year pilgrimages have been made to it by Spiritualists from every clime on earth. The building will be removed in its entirely to Lily Dale in May. It is thought the house can be hauled over the improved road to within a few miles of the Spiritualist Mecca, and that the work will not require more than two months.

Yuan Dictates Peace Terms

(Continued from Page 1)

days later the Government troops were in full possession.

The army of the joint Yunnan and Szechuen Republicans made a very fine stand at Nachi. They took the city, then lost it. Once more they pushed on, capturing a force of 300 [illegible] Following this success [illegible] against Luchow. And now came the harvest, most sanguinary fighting of all. Despite all the Imperialists could do they held on to their positions, making them pay very heavy toll every time they made a push.

A fortnight ago nearly a thousand wounded of Tsao Kun's men were in the Luchow Hospitals. Before the final victory there must have been many more. Others were sent to Chungking. The total number of wounded must have been not less than 1,500. This out of a total of 7,500 men represents one in every five wounded. How many were killed besides is not known here. No statistics are published and the Government gives out no information on the point.

The Republican losses at the same time are officially reported to be very large, but again no figures are obtainable.

Nachi was finally captured on the 6th or 7th. On the Yangtszekiang the two cites of Kiangan and Nanki remain to be recovered. These should not prove very difficult to take. Troops from the west and east are now moving south towards Yungninghsien. General Liu, the revolted Szechuen General, is being driven before them. Should they succeed in clearing the roads of opposition the Yunnanese in Kiangan and Nanki must either retire to the south or be surrounded.

Nearer Chungking at Kikiang the Imperialists were also heavily punished. The news is authentic because it comes from reliable foreign sources. Ten li south of Kikiang the Kweichow army held their front stubbornly for a full fortnight. But latterly a fight at Nanchwan went badly against them and they decided to retire from Kikianghsien back over the border.

Szechuen's Cause Lost

Such is the general situation at the present moment. Apparently the Republican cause is lost in Szechuen. Yet the Szechuenese hope that what Yunnan and Kweichow have done will have the effect of letting Yuan Shih-k'ai see that he ought to give up permanently the idea of ascending the throne. This feeling is believed to be shared by many of the other Provinces.

The officials, of course, do not share these views. They are on Yuan's side. Chen Yi has indeed saved this Province for his chief.

Tsao Kun's men at Luchow have not behaved at all well. For a time they caused a reign of terror among the people. The women crowded to the church for refuge from their violence. Hundreds of families came urgently wanting to join "the religion" for protection. Even the members of the Chamber of Commerce unitedly wanted to turn "Christian." This disorderly conduct of the Imperial troops, of course, was far from recommending their cause, and the General in charge was greatly in fault for his poor discipline.

In the north and north-west, the marauding independents have been defeated several times. At Kwanhsien, [illegible] Kwanhsien and at Chongpa they were "disciplined" and scattered. Now that the Governor's hands are freer he will soon put an end to these plundering scamps.

Through all, Chengtu has remained quiet. Foreigners have been free to come and go at pleasure.

Demand Yuan's Resignation

The Shanghai Revolutionary Headquarters has received a telegram from Republicans in Japan stating that Yuan Shih-k'ai's cancellation of the monarchy is not sufficient. Unless Yuan resigns the presidency, they say, the war should continue until the capture of Peking by the Republican Army.

Official Telegram Posted

The Shanghai Chinese authorities have received the official telegram cancelling the monarchy and they are ordered to post the same in streets so as to let the people understand that the Republic of China is to be maintained.

Ask Kwangtung Independence

The Canton merchants in Shanghai fearing that the Kwangsi republican troops will soon attack Kwangtung and that the Kwangtung people will suffer much, have sent a joint petition to General Lung Chi-kwang, requesting him to protect the Canton people and to maintain peace. This telegram is interpreted as meaning that the Canton merchants desire that Kwangtung be declared independent so that fighting between Kwangsi and Kwangtung may be avoided.

Hard Fighting at Chikiang

The Shanghai Red Cross Hospital has received a telegram from its branch hospital at Tseliuchen, Szechuen, reporting that the fighting in the vicinity of Chikiang has been very severe and sanguinary.

Chinese Press Reports

The Shun Pao: It is reported that Kwangtung has sent a telegram to the government in which the military officers of Kwangtung make a set of demands similar to those of Kwangsi.

The Min Pao: Lung Chi-kwang, Chiangchun of Kwangtung, has declared that Kwangtung will keep neutral.

The Eastern Times: The cancellation of the monarchy is the result of the receipt of a telegram sent by five generals of the south who strongly demanded that the monarchy be abandoned.

It is reported that the government will punish all the promoters of the Chouanhui.

BATTLE CRUISERS ARE NOW ENGLAND'S PRIDE

An Unknown Quantity at The Beginning of the War, They Now Lead the Line

TWICE PROVE THEIR WORTH

Speed and Gun Power The Cardinal Principles of Empire's Naval Strategy

London, February 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Speed, with sufficient gun power to cause the necessary destruction, is now the cardinal principle of the British naval strategy, and battle cruisers, an unknown quantity at the beginning of the war, have proved this principle to the satisfaction of every man aboard the battle cruiser fleet, which was visited this week in the North Sea by a correspondent of The Associated Press.

New battle cruisers before the war were not exactly objects of pride to their officers and crews. On account of the voracity with which they consumed coal, service on them was not popular and a Government harassed with demands for a reduction in naval expenditure had no reason to favor these refinements of the superdreadnought school.

To prove that the battle cruiser has redeemed its unfortunate early reputation, it is only necessary to point to the activities of this type of fighting craft since the war began. Battle cruisers brought von Spee's career to an end, and they were the only big ships which succeeded in getting into the North Sea engagements. So it is not surrpising that these monsters, the biggest fighting machines afloat, are idolized by their officers and men.

A squadron at the opening of the war, the battle cruisers now form the nucleus of Great Britain's first-line fleet of naval offense. There are many new ships among the light cruisers attached to the squadron, but virtually every battle cruiser in it has been "blooded," to use the navy's equivalent for the army's baptism of fire, and the sailors manning them show the pride and poise of veterans.

One Hundred Warships In Fleet

When the mist lifted for a few minutes as the correspondent stood on the control bridge of one of the battle cruisers, the fastest fleet capable of actual offensive operations ever gathered under one flag appeared in view. There were more than 100 war vessels in the fleet, arranged in squadrons, with battle cruisers surrouned by their screen of faithful destroyers occupying the place of honor, but with every section, down to the humble, rusty but virtually necessary colliers, on the mark for a flying start if the eagerly-awaited coming-out of the German fleet is signalled.

One lone dreadnought, powerful enough to meet almost any foe, but painfully slow in comparison with the other units of the fleet, swung at anchor. The officers on the bridge jokingly explained that she formed the third line to come on and pick up the pieces, or, if necessary, to be sent out as bait for the wary German fleet.

The mobility of this fleet has thrown on it much of the patrol work in the North Sea, and it is accepted as a matter of course that should the German warships come out it will be the first unit of the British Navy to feel the shock of battle, as, on account of its speed, it will be able to get into action before the superdreadnought battleships reach the scene. Hence its claim to being the first line of offense, with the superdreadnoughts second, and the old battleships of the predreadnought period forming a powerful third line reserve. No land force ever has been so well protected against unforeseen disaster as the British Navy.

No Fear of Big Guns

Increase in the size of the big guns does not worry the officers of the battle cruisers, who say that since their 13.5-inch guns can sink a battleship as far as the range can be found, any bigger guns would add to the weight of the ship and reduce the available space for turrets, without sufficient corresponding advantage. These officers talked about the much-heralded German 17-inch gun in a speculative way, but, even admitting the possibility of mounting it on a warship, they did not show any great concern.

This feeling of confidence in their ships is not a matter of theory, for the battle cruisers are the veterans of this war. In destructive power they have done only what was expected of them, but in their powers of resistance they have more than surprised their officers.

The battle cruiser Lion, which fought the greater part of the Dogger Bank action as Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty's flagship, is the most noteworthy example of this unexpected power of resistance. High explosive shells rained on this ship from stem to stern, and, although they ranged in size from the Blucher's 8-inch to the Derflinger's 12, only one of them reached a spot vital enough to interfere with the ship's fighting power. This shell struck the engine room and, by letting salt water into the steam pipes of the port turbine, reduced the Lion's speed from twenty-seven to eighteen knots, but left her still powerful in defense, as only one of her big guns was out of action at any time during the fight. This gun, one of the forward turret pair, was jammed for a time in its casement by an 8-inch shell, which struck the top of the turret's armor and bent it down against the gun.

Few Casualties Aboard

An officer of the Lion who went through the Dogger Bank battle said he expected that the bursting of big shells on and about his ship would be an awesome sight, but he did not find it so. The Lion's roar was so great from her own guns that even 12-inch shells exploded on her without attracting any attention. This officer also declared that the casualty list of the Lion was remarkably small in contrast with the material havoc, because few of the shells reached any part of the vessel where the fighting men were stationed during an action. With the exception of the forward, none of the turrets was hit.

The officers and crews of the fleet look surprisingly unworn, and if they are bored by the monotony of the long wait between actions, they do not show it. Leave is infrequent, and, as a darkened London does not appeal to them, the officers spend most of their leisure in playing golf or shooting. The sailors are allowed to have shore leave whenever they can be spared, and football is their chief diversion.

One reason for the lack of boredom is explained by the fact that navigation, which in peace times is a matter of routine, has become in the dark a fascinating sport. One navigator said he dreaded a return to ship and shore lights, and he was convinced that even in peace times many of the lights ordinarily used could be dispensed with, with advantage to the proficiency of the navy. Not much hope was expressed that the German Navy would come out, but raids are not only expected, but looked forward to with eagerness, as providing another opportunity to demonstrate the capability of the battle cruiser.

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Millions Given in Bonuses Are Not Large to Schwab

'Brains Are a Bigger Asset Than Money,' Steel Man Says; Gave One Man a Million as Share of Profits; His Plant Bigger Than Krupp's

New York, February 19.—Paying bonuses of $1,000,000 or $5,000,000 a year in addition to princely salaries to assistants who increase profits or output is of little consequence, Charles M. Schwab told the Aldine Club yesterday.

"Brains are a bigger asset than money," he said to the 500 book and magazine publishers and literary people present. "They are essential to the success of any business and should be paid for by the corporations who profit by them."

Paid One Assistant a Million

Mr. Schwab said that he had paid Vice-President Arch Johnson of the Bethlehem Steel Company $600,000 in addition to his salary last year, and that another assistant had received more than $1,000,000 as his share of the profits he had produced.

The writers and publishers all applauded Mr. Schwab's sentiments when he talked of brains being paid for at increased rates, and not a few looked as though they would like to get a chance to increase their incomes by receiving bonuses.

Mr. Schwab spoke without notes easily and in conversation tones. He was received with great enthusiasm by his auditors, who hunched their chairs closer to hear all that he might say. To allay the fears of the timid, Mr. Schwab told them he had a plant at Bethlehem that was at least 50 per cent. greater than the famous Krupp Works at Essen, Germany.

Dr. Albert Shaw introduced Mr. Schwab, who had been induced by Dr. O. S. Marden to make a short address to the club.

"I am not going to tell you about my business," he said, "but I am going to tell you about the steel business in general."

Growth of the Industry

He said that in 1897 he personally worked over the first steel girder that was put into a skyscraper. Since that time, he said, the steel business in the United States had gone forward in leaps and bounds. England and Germany, he declared, had stood still in the production of steel, while the output of the United States during the last year was 24,000,000 tons.

"I expect to see this output increased to more than 40,000,000 tons in 1916," Mr. Schwab said. "In 1901 I built the first steel railroad car and now more than 5,000,000 tons of steel are going into the construction of these cars."

"I am a believer in profit sharing with department heads and with workmen who by their personal efforts add to the profits of an enterprise either by economies or by increased output. It has been the gratification of my life that I have been able to make money for young men by bringing out of them their latent possibilities. If an assistant or an employee can by his own efforts add to the prosperity of a concern, he should share in that prosperity.

How He Answered a Stockholder

"I was once severely criticised by a stockholder for having distributed 15 or 20 per cent. to the managers of departments before we had paid any dividends. This stockholder characterized it as a useless extravagance. I asked him whom he considered the most successful profit producer.

"'Andrew Carnegie,' he answered.

"'Exactly,' I replied. 'Well, he gave 50 per cent. of his profits, and I can speak authoritatively on this, because I shared in some of them.'

"Profit sharing will settle the labor problem eventually. It will be a survival of the fittest; the producer will be rewarded, while the non-producer will remain where he is.

Big business has eliminated small business. In other days the small business man was able to acquire a competence and retire. Under the new regime all honest labor will be able to look forward to getting enough to live on in old age.

"There is no hope for the success of any business today unless it is highly specialized. The small business cannot exist, for the reason that the big business by economies has made it impossible. The employee will supplant in earning capacity the small business man. Thus by his own efforts, without capital, he will secure the competency for which we all strive."

As an instance of the specialization of business Mr. Schwab told of having spent $10,000,000 in the development of the South American ore mines, without having moved a ton of ore. He is now building ten ore ships of more than 17,000 tons each.

He Tells the 'Bob' Story

He was called on to tell the "Bob" story when he was manager of one of the Carnegie plants and very proud of his position.

"A Carnegie manager was a mighty big man in any town he was in," Mr. Schwab assured his hearers. "He was a bigger man than most of you would believe. I was riding in the carriage with 'Bob,' the negro driver, one day, and as we passed, a woman and a little child were standing by the road.

"'There goes Mr. Schwab,' the woman said to the child. I was impressed that she too knew what a big man I was. But the child soon put my feet back on the ground. Turning to her mother she inquired, 'Which one, mamma?'"

Mr. Schwab said he had been offered fabulous sums for the Bethlehem plant—sums he had never dreamed of. He said he talked the matter over with his wife and asked her if he should take the offer.

"Half of it is yours," he said he told her.

"There are two reasons why you should not accept," he said Mrs. Schwab told him. "The first is, What could I do with the money, and the second is, What would you do without your work?"

Mr. Schwab said his greatest joy in life was in knowing that he was creating something that would add to the country's commercial wealth and furnish an incentive and opportunity for the young men of brains in the country.

"Any man who is not interested in his work," Mr. Schwab said in concluding, "should give it up. His business should be first with him. He should get from it his pleasures and his diversions. The aristocracy of this or any other country should be the men who have succeeded, the men who have achieved and the men who have aided in the upbuilding of the country."

He said that the Bethlehem plant could, in the event of war, turn out for this country 50 per cent. more guns and ammunition than the Krupp works in Germany.

Mr. Schwab's speech made a profound impression and was listened to with the closest attention.

YOUR PORTRAIT

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'Die Wacht Am Rhein' the Undoing of German Teacher

San Francisco, February 5.—"Die Wacht am Rhein" may be a good song to sing in Germany, but it is manifestly no song to teach to children in far off British Samoa. B. H. Sewade, who with his wife and children is now on his way to New York and from there to Germany has found out this little fact.

Sewade was a school teacher for ten years in what was German Samoa, but it is in now under British control. When the war started the British authorities closed the school in which Sewade was teaching fearing the influence of a German teacher on his public. However, several of the children not wishing to break off their education, went to Sewade's home for instruction. Among other things he taught them the German national song. This was too much for the British authorities who ordered Sewade deported.

PEACE NOW, OR MORE FRIGHTFULNESS, ALLIES WARNED BY HARDEN

German Editor Declares That If England Will Not Discuss Terms 'No Stars or Stripes Will Protect a Ship in War Zone'

Berlin, February 18.—Maximilien Harden, in an extraordinary article in his paper, Die Zukunft, depicts Germany as unwilling to be compelled to lay waste fresh areas of the world and redouble her triumph of death, but as no longer able to be content with an interminable defensive. The article says:

By Maximilien Harden

(As translated from the German by the London Times)

Six months ago the Germans could be content with defense, holding and using what they had conquered. Now it is too late.

Can we wait until the enemy has spied out every feature of our system, military and war economic, and there creeps upon us a state of want which at present is falsely reported?

A third harvest would be more difficult than the second. It would be difficult to make good our supplies, not of men but of important raw materials, and our expenditure of money would increase immoderately.

After three years of blockade others would occupy those places in the markets from which it seemed impossible that German trade should be expelled. Dare we wait? No!

There is still a short space of time during which Germany might come to terms. Without loss of honor her enemies might make a decent and enduring peace, which would not bar the way to gradual reconciliation and European harmony.

These peace offers, it is suggested, might include a little disarmament, a little international socialism and a proposal to pool war expenses. If these proposals are refused Germany will have paid the last debt she owed to the world and humanity and can proceed to be more frightful than ever with complete indifference to the views of neutrals, especially the United States.

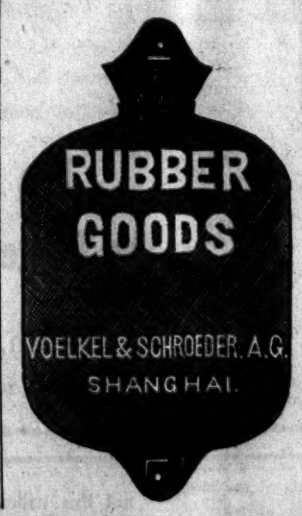
We do not want to be caught in the pincers between a miserable peace and exhaustion by a long war, with the consolation that a long war will devastate the world, enemies as well as friends. We will not wait upon your pleasure.

If there must be death, We will determine the hour. No neutral state could expect us to think of its advantage or comfort rather than the security of our life.

If a dispute with the United States can be covered over with any respectable formula, there need be no splitting of hairs; after a settlement of the Anglo-American dispute about the right to export and the making of cotton contraband and so on has become hot.

But if Great Britain is yearning for proof that we cannot wound her heart with submarines and air craft, and if she will not discuss peace until this has been proved the United States must reconcile itself to the conviction that no further hesitations will cripple our submarine war, and No stars or stripes will protect a ship in the war zone.

We are not tired, not afraid, and nineteen months of war have not paled our resolution. A worthy and moderate peace would be welcome; but the enfeebling of the Germans' power to strike, never!



Terrific Blow to End Germany and Trench War, Says Hanotaux

'Both Sides Preparing for Gigantic Battle Which Cannot Be Long Delayed'

By Gabriel Hanotaux

(Former French Minister of Foreign Affairs)

The time has come again for the allies to look around and see how they stand. Three vital points in the present problem are:

What about the trench war?
What about the war attrition?
What is the diplomatic situation?

The trench war seems stationary, but the people must not be deceived. On both sides tremendous preparations are being made for a gigantic battle, which cannot be long delayed.

The Central Empires, surrounded with an almost complete circumvallation, have only two ways of breaking through the iron ring—either by piercing it at a decisive point or by obtaining a decision on a far-off battlefield, such as Egypt or Mesopotamia. The latter solution does not offer immediate danger.

The Teutons are daily trying to pierce the Western front. It is very doubtful whether they possess the strength to carry through a huge attack successfully. Nevertheless, there is one factor in their favor: they have a tremendously powerful heavy artillery. This artillery can not only prepare a great attack, but it is daily killing allied troops.

That is how the Germans are now nibbling at our front. For this reason I think the day is not far distant when a fearful hand-to-hand battle will take place which will end trench warfare.

Our leaders are aware of this possibility. We can be certain they always have it in mind. At the last Champagne battle our people living in the Ardennes and on the Aisne witnessed preparation for a great retreat by Germans over whom had swept the breath of rout.

A bigger and longer sustained battle will probably end trench warfare and the war itself. For Germany lies at the mercy of one terrific, well-delivered blow.

Regarding the war of attrition, we must not be deluded. Despite their undoubted sufferings, the German people are not in a tottering condition. The militarist, agrarian and intellectual parties still hold their heads high. But the allies can aggravate the evils of food and money shortage by tightening the blockade.

Diplomatically, Greece, Rumania, Sweden, Norway and the United States will judge the Entente's present condition by the degree of unity it shows in internal and external affairs.

Athens is the keystone for united action. I hear Venizelos is not safe in his own country. Let us beware lest we allow our Greek friends to be stricken and our prestige to be destroyed.

The allied diplomacy hitherto has sustained only checks. What it gains or loses at Athens will decide its authority and power in the entire world.

The training of our armies is magnificent, and their equipment has considerably improved. It remains for us to combine trench warfare, the war of attrition and vigorous, united diplomatic action to win a definite victory.

Arrested, He Learns He Is $400,000 Heir

Youth Who Ran Away From Home Finds It Pays to Wear Flashy Clothes

Chicago, February 11.—Keith Edward Dalrymple wore flashy clothing, and for this reason was taken to the police station by detectives today.

Had it not been for this, Dalrymple would not have known that he was heir to $400,000 and that the police of the country had been on the lookout for four years to tell him so.

The Bureau of Identification gave up nothing of a damaging character with reference to the young man—he is twenty-three years old—but it did develop an old circular seeking him.

Young Dalrymple ran away from his home at Siloam Springs, Ark., in 1908. His father prospered in the old business and moved to Port Allegheny, Pa., where he died four years ago.

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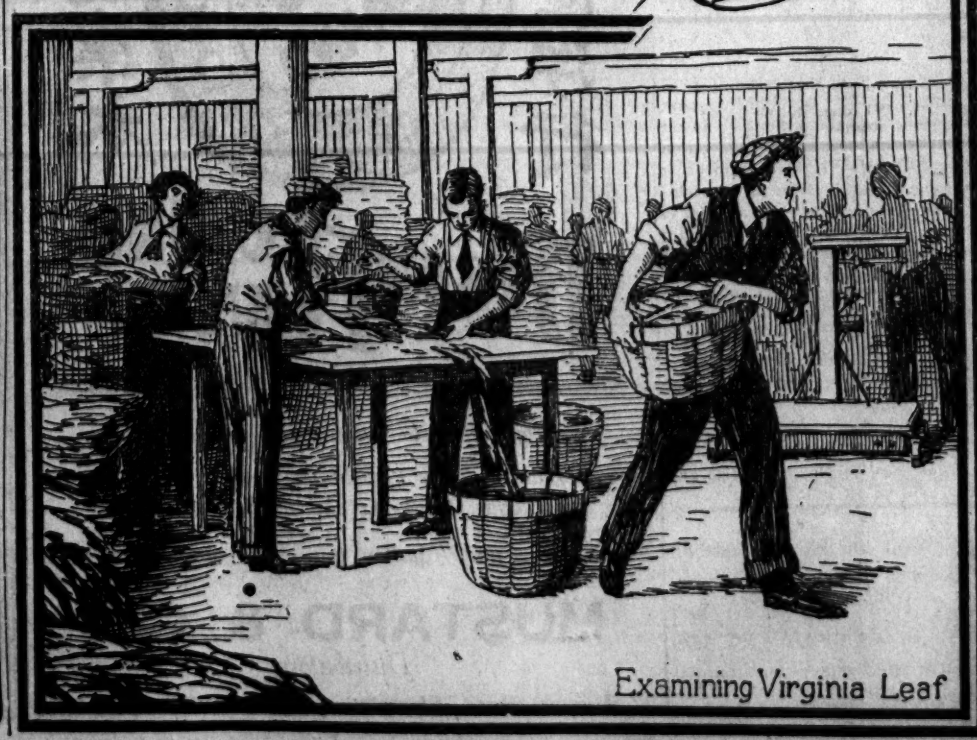

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SWEDEN ASKS U. S. AID IN PROTECTING MAIL

Sends Note Urging America To Join in Regulating British Blockade

CITES HAGUE CONVENTIONS

Declares England Is Seeking To Wipe Out What Remains Of International Law

Washington, Feb. 17.—Another note from Sweden has been addressed to the State Department through Minister Ekengren, appealing to the United States for co-operation with the Swedish Government and other neutral nations, to maintain the preservation of rules of international law concerning the protection of neutral commerce and navigation. Action is proposed particularly against Great Britain because of the detention of mail by that country and other aggressions against trade which are regarded by Sweden as unwarranted.

Secretary Lansing informed the Minister, it was learned today, that he could not answer the note until the controversy with Germany over the Lusitania case was settled.

This latest communication, addressed to Secretary Lansing and signed by Mr. Ekengren, was presented recently after such a proposal had been advanced and discussed from time to time, but until today the fact did not become known. Following is the text of the note:

"I have been instructed by his Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Stockholm to address the following to your Excellency:

"The Royal Government has during the present war, from time to time, proposed to your Excellency that through co-operation it be sought to maintain and preserve certain important rules of international law which concern protection of neutral commerce and navigation, and which are being violated by Great Britain.

"The violation of existing rules of international law has, regardless of protests, increased until at present only a few rules serving as protection to neutral commercial intercourse are observed by Great [illegible] and it is feared that [illegible] maining few will be [illegible].

"His Majesty's Government, which is deeply conscious [illegible] sibility to not omit any measure tending to prevent such an eventually, and well aware of the danger for the future if these rules, which are of infinite worth to civilization as a whole, are not preserved, desires to herewith make a renewed presentation to your Excellency in this respect.

"Of late the British authorities have violated the mail traffic. Parcel post from one neutral country to another is being unloaded in British ports and the contents are being seized. While parcel post is not protected through the Hague Postal Convention, it nevertheless seems to his Majesty's Government that the British procedure, in the form and extensiveness practiced, would be invalid even with regard to ordinary express goods, and that this seems particularly evident when the seizure of parcel post is directed against a means of conveyance under guarantee of sovereign powers. Besides, great personal inconvenience is connected with seizure of this kind.

"However, England's present practice of censoring also first-class mail, sent by neutral vessels from one neutral country to another, is an even greater violation of the rights accorded neutral powers by the rules of international law. It is not necessary to particularly point out how contrary this practice is to the stipulations in the above-mentioned Hague Convention, which stipulations or rules must be considered to have been in existence even before the promulgation of this convention.

"The Royal Government now, therefore, appeals to the Government of the United States for co-operation for the purpose of seeking to bring about a discontinuance of the violations of international law, at least so far as the same concerns first-class mail, and it solicits as early an answer as possible, whether your Excellency is willing to take appropriate action in co-operation with the Royal Government, and, eventually, the Government of other neutral countries, for the purpose of causing that the rule which the question involved—and which is one of the fundamental stipulations of international law—be observed."

The recent seizure by British and French naval commanders of American securities en route to New York bankers from neutral countries in Europe will be made the subject of representations to Great Britain and France by the United States, which will supplement those already made in connection with the detention of American mails, which so far has elicited only a preliminary and [illegible] of Chicago [illegible] seized all the Southern-owned securities it could lay hands on; and that securities are regarded as contraband if the Teutonic Governments are to be beneficiaries of their sale.

British Mail Held Up

Berlin, Feb. 17.—"Reports from Stockholm," says the Overseas News Agency, "are to the effect that there are in Gothenburg a total of 58,000 parcels bound for England which have been detained by the Swedish Government as a measure of reprisal against British violation of Swedish mails."

'Fighting Prince' Is Wounded Again

London, February 10.—Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the Kaiser, who has become known as "Fighting Oscar" because of his brilliant achievements in the war, has been wounded a second time, according to reports from Berlin. He is with the troops in Poland and is said to have been injured in the head and the upper part of the thigh by splinters from a bursting shell.

Prince Osacr was wounded at Virton, Belgium, in September, 1914. He was ill for a long time and was declared to be suffering also from an affection of the heart. He returned to duty in the field in November, 1914, and narrowly escaped capture the following month in Poland.

RUSSIA'S HUGE ARMY STRONGER THAN EVER

New High-Grade Legions, Well Equipped and Drilled, Are Sure of Victory

THE COUNTRY REGENERATED

Industrial and Military Machinery Now Working Effectively—Duma Plans Reforms

Petrograd, February 15.—The beginning of a tremendous, if not spectacular, regeneration of internal Russia is strikingly apparent to any observer of Russian affairs, who, familiar with the disorderly condition in Russia six months ago, compares it with the effective industrial and military machinery of today.

An Associated Press correspondent, who left Russia when its military fortunes were at the lowest ebb, with an inadequated provisioned and munitioned army, and inefficient internal management, not only defeating the chances of military achievement for the moment, but creating a spirit of uneasiness and criticism among the people which threatened national solidarity, returned to find the country thoroughly reorganized.

Graft and bribery had been seemingly to a great extent weeded out. Officials found to be incompetent and engaged in intrigues, who had held up munition contracts and clogged the whole machinery of army equipment and provisioning, and in general conducted the business of war as if it were an operation for their personal profit, have been dismissed. The process of the purchasing commissions of the Government, formerly encumbered with countless intermediate steps and formalities, which seriously delayed the arrival of munitions when most needed, has now been simplified and improved. The result is a Russian Army now splendidly equipped with ammunition and rifles.

Under these conditions, with a large available supply of ammunition, and, therefore, possibilities of [illegible] [illegible] daily, the Russian [illegible] inch gun) [illegible] to mark time for [illegible] more until weather conditions [illegible] the army [illegible] to full power to the fullest advantage.

A great factor in the increased strength of the Russian Army is the character of the new troops, which are vastly superior in intelligence and training to those with which Russia started the war, and the greater confidence and higher spirit of the whole army, based on the knowledge of plentiful equipment and that the impediments in the war machinery, which were painfully patent to the soldiers during last Summer's retreat, have been overcome.

The Duma, the sessions of which will be resumed a week hence, is expected to carry forward progressive reforms aimed principally at perfecting Russia's internal reformation. One of the most prominent leaders in the Duma informed The Associated Press that the principal questions which would occupy the attention of that body were:

The creation of a new system of cooperative societies, which purposed to eliminate the present excessive profits by reducing prices of ordinary commodities to the normal level; new legislation issuing from towns and municipalities, which are flooded with refugees, to care for and govern the new population; extension of the franchise in order to meet a situation in which the major part of the enfranchised citizens are at the front, and an attempt to improve transportation facilities.

The question of transportation is of great economic importance, as the present shortage of provisions and the inflated prices are not symptomatic of any real economic difficulties, but are simply evidence of inability to transport vast resources to points where needed on account of the almost exclusive use of the railroads for military purposes.

The cardinal aim of the Duma will, however, be a supreme effort to establish greater harmony between itself and the Government.

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DISINFECTING FLUID.

Non-corrosive. Non-poisonous.

A perfect Cleanser, Disinfectant and Deodorizer.

A Strong and Reliable Preventative against Fevers, Cholera, Plague, Diptheria and other Diseases.

Supplied in 1 and ½ gallon tins. Also in 40 gallon casks

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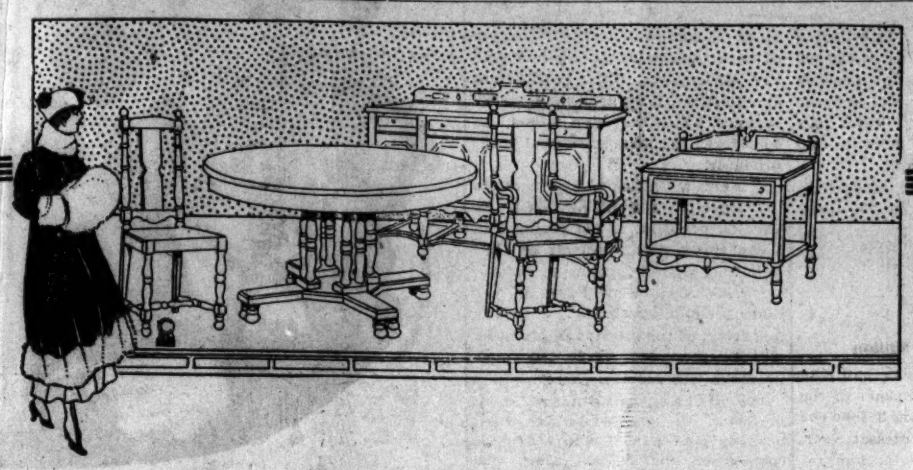
¶ Want to sell your garden tools, refrigerator, hose, etc.? Now's the time: and THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS afford the easy, economical way.



Successful Auction Sales

Remember, when you dispose of your household goods, you are offering to sell in a few hours property that has cost you thousands of taels and may have taken you years to accumulate—you cannot afford to be stingy over your advertising.

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Don't be penny-wise and pound-foolish

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Today's Football

"A" Co. v. Shanghai Scottish

The above teams will meet on the Shanghai Football Club ground today, kick-off 2.45 p.m.

"A" Co. team:—Lieut. Monk; L. Cpl. Daniels; Privates Cameron, Baskett, Ward, Dunlop, Hardwick, Healey, Drake, Forshaw and Walter.

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Miss Pilcher has consented to kick-off. Mr. W. C. G. Clifford will officiate as referee. A photograph of the teams will be taken prior to the match.

Public School v. Hanyang College

The above match will be played on the Hanyang College Ground this morning, kick-off 10 o'clock.

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As the match is the first match in which the Junior Team of last year's Chinese Football Champions (Hanyang) are playing against foreigners, an interesting game is anticipated.

Hanbury v. Customs

The following team will represent the Hanbury School in their Second League Match with the Customs at Hongkew today:—

Hanbury Team:—Madar; Turner and Wittsack; Quincey, Kabelitz and S. Emamooden; Gifford, Dissmeyer, Petterson, Hayward and T. Emamooden.

Reserves:—Smith and Tsujimura. Kick-off 2.45.

Customs Team:—Messrs. H. P. Evans, M. Hayes, E. Schneider, J. Smeeden, W. Nash, W. P. Galvin (Capt.), J. Simmons, C. J. Roe, R. S. Smith, F. Baker, H. Anderson.

Reserves:—Messrs. E. Bradley and G. J. Dickson.

News Brevities

The suit for Tls. 500 of the Star Garage Company against H. S. Honigsberg and Co. over a collision of motor cars belonging to the two concerns was heard in the United States Consular Court yesterday before Mr. M. F. Perkins. The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. H. D. Rodger, while Mr. J. B. Davies appeared for the defendants. The smash-up that caused the suit happened on the morning of February 2 at the corner of Chekiang and Canton Roads. There was a room-full of witnesses who had been up all that night celebrating the approach of Chinese New Year. The court found that both the chauffeurs were to blame. Mr. Rodger announced that he would appeal.

* * *

Mr. A. Popovich, manager of the Apollo Theater, wishes the public to know that he is not the man of that name referred to in the French Mixed Court during the Nielsen case hearings; also that the M. Georges Popovich referred to in that case is not known to him and never has had any dealings with him.

* * *

Behoy Kumar Sarkar, an Indian professor, was fined $10 in the British Police Court, yesterday, for failure to register as a British subject. The fine was paid.

* * *

A special meeting of the Far Eastern American Bar Association has been called for Wednesday, March 29, 1916, at 5 o'clock p.m. in the session hall of the United States Court for China for the transaction of such business as may properly be brought before it. Dr. H. C. Mei, a graduate of Columbia University Law School and a recently admitted member of the bar of said court will read a paper on "Some New Phases of Legal Education In America."

* * *

The public are reminded that the third and last performance of the "Pursuit of Pamela" takes place this evening at the Lyceum Theater. The play and the cause are excellent and a bumper house should see the curtain rung down on one of the best comedies the A.D.C. has produced.

* * *

A large crowd attended the social evening of the Photographic Society, at the Palace Hotel, last night. A special program was given first, followed by dancing and refreshments. Miss Bateman was accompanist for the evening. There were songs by Mr. W. J. Haynes, Miss Bucklar, Mrs. W. J. Vine and Mr. W. Ferguson, Mr. K. Bagdon did a hornpipe dance and there was a character sketch by Mr. E. A. Dearn.

* * *

Mr. George H. Anderson, American Consul-General at Hongkong, is in Shanghai, *en route* home on leave. He was the guest of Consul-General Thomas Sammons at dinner last night and later at a dance. Consul-General Anderson is noted throughout the consular service for his brilliant reports on trade conditions. He sails for home this morning, on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia.

¶ If you hired fifty men, dressed them as town criers, gave each a bell and instructed them to cry your want up one street and down another, you couldn't begin to reach the people that a small WANT AD would reach in THE CHINA PRESS in one day.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

THE FATHER'S EYES IS POOR - HE DON'T SEE WELL BUT THE MOTHER - SHE CAN SEE A DIME FURTHER THAN YOU CAN SEE A COAL SCUTTLE
IT'S A BRIGHT LOOKIN' LAD TOO - IF BRAINS WAS SOAP HE WOULDN'T HAVE ENOUGH TO WASH HIS NECK WITH
HERE'S A PICTURE HE MADE MORE'N A YEAR AGO. IT'S ME A SETTIN ON THE SOFA - ALL DONE FREE HAND AN' NOBODY TA HELP HIM
ISN'T THAT WONDERFUL AND THAT'S THE CAT RIGHT IN FRONT OF YOU - MY - MY - MY - ISN'T THAT W - -
THE oil
GET YOUR GLASSES DANIEL - THAT AIN'T THE PICTURE OF YOU - THAT'S THE ONE OF THE COW HE MADE UP AT UNCLE WILL'S FARM -
AN I KIN MAKE GOOD GIBSON GOILS TOO
NOBODY HOME BUT THE COOK AND SHE HAS HER POTS ON
INDOOR SPORTS. EXHIBITING TO YOUR VISITORS THE ART WORKS OF THE YOUNGER SON

Admits to Blunder About Mesopotamia

Austen Chamberlain Asks Tolerance Until Responsibility Is Fixed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, expressed gratitude for the tributes paid to the bravery and endurance of the Indian and British troops in Mesopotamia. He considered that the transfer of control of the operations to the Imperial Government had already proved advantageous.

He thought the inexcusable shortage of medical supplies was largely due to the enormous difficulties of the river navigation. The Government had sought everywhere for shallow-draught vessels; some had been lost at sea.

Niether the Imperial Government nor the Raj were satisfied, but they hoped that the measures taken had already effected an improvement.

Mr. C. E. Hobhouse referred to Mr. Austen Chamberlain's strong words and hoped that the responsibility for the break-down in the medical arrangements would be placed on the proper shoulders.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in reply, begged the House to keep an open mind on the matter until the facts were officially known regarding the break-down and the responsibility.

Wedding

Sheldon-Fife

Mr. S. R. Sheldon and Miss Eunice Fife were married on Thursday, March 23, at the home of Mr. H. B. Sanford, Nanyang College, by the Rev. C. E. Darwent.

MOVIES GIVE AMBULANCES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—Today, the King inspected 20 motor ambulances, out of a total of 50, which the Cinematograph Trades Association is presenting to the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, for use in Mesopotamia.

DANES AGAIN URGE WEST INDIES SALE

Want More Than $4,300,000, The Price Offered in 1901 By The United States

Copenhagen, February 20, (via London).—The recent strike of negroes in the Danish West Indies has reopened the old question of the sale of the islands to the United States. The general belief is that if the question of the sale comes up again in Parliament it will receive a favorable majority in both Houses, provided the United States offers a greater sum than that offered in 1901, about $4,300,000.

M. Hageman, the wealthiest planter in the Danish West Indies, has just published here a pamphlet on the situation from the point of view of the most influential Danish residents of the colony. M. Hageman favors the sale. In the pamphlet he recognizes the efforts made by the Danes to improve conditions in the islands, but views their future under Danish rule pessimistically. He particularly points out that the population is decreasing alarmingly. Infant mortality, he says, is very high, having recently reached 63½ per cent. The sanitary conditions in the islands are very bad, according to M. Hageman.

The pamphlet says the economic conditions for the time being are fairly good, as the sugar crop is excellent. This, however, is not considered by M. Hageman as sufficient, and he expects a return to bad conditions as soon as the prices of sugar have fallen.

Obituary

Funeral of Mrs. Remedios

The funeral of the late Mrs. Dina Amelia Maria dos Remedios took place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday evening. The Rev. H. Savary conducted the ceremony, and the following acted as pallbearers:—Mr. F. Barradas, Mr. H. Remedios, Mr. A. Bothelo, Mr. N. Alves, Mr. P. Remedios, and Mr. A. Remedios.

The following sent in beautiful wreaths; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Alracoun, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Belzea, Mr. and Mrs. Rebeira and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Foox and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bell, Miss M. E. George, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Bothelo, Mr. and Mrs. Varalda, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Shaw, Mr. L. M. O. dos Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perreira, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barradas and family, Mr. E. A. de Figuereido, Mr. A. X. de Figuereido, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Souza, Eca da Souza, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ladow, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Martino Marques, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bell, Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Rangel, Mr. and Mrs. F. Evangeliste, Miss A. L. Britto, Mr. L. M. Lopes, Mr. F. X. Lopes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. S. Alves, Mr. L. M. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. S. Madar, M. Biel, and Mr. Yoo Yung-fang.

RECORD APPALLING LOSS BY RUSSIANS' ATTACKS

They Did Not Succeed at Any Place, Says Berlin; Extending Their Efforts

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, March 23.—Eastern theater.—The Russian attacks are still extending. At several places, the Russians attacked by night and day, without interruption.

The strongest efforts were made north-west of Postavy, where the Russian losses reached extraordinary figures, even when considering the Russian manner of attack. After the unsuccessful counter-attack at a small point of junction, the Germans made 11 officers and 573 men prisoners.

Many other Russian attacks, south and south-east of Riga, near Friedrichstadt, and south-west of Jakobstadt, south of Dunaburg, north of Vidzy and between the Narotsch and Visnieny lakes, were all repulsed, with appalling losses. 600 Russian prisoners were made by the Germans in a counter-attack.

At no place had the Russians any success. Throughout, the German losses were insignificant.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, March 22.—Russian theater.—The Russian artillery has been lively on almost the entire north-eastern front. On the Strypa and the Kormin sector, Russian infantry detachments attacked, but were repulsed everywhere.

At one place in East Galicia, a Russian unit of about one battalion lost three officers and 150 men dead, while 100 were made prisoners. The Austro-Hungarian losses on this occasion were only some soldiers wounded.

French Soldiers Are Ordered to Shave for Hygienic Reasons

Paris, February 3.—Orders have been issued to the French army, directing the soldiers to shave off their beards. Not only the whiskers, but even the mustaches will have to go. The order is based on hygienic grounds, being particularly directed against trench microbes.

ANNOUNCING THE
New Royal Model 10
THE New Royal's rapid-fire action and tremendous advantage of superior convenience — its all-day speed without tiring the operator — its new Adjustable Touch — make it easy for ANY stenographer to turn out MORE and BETTER letters in the same working day.
Get the Facts!
Send for the "Royal man" and ask for a DEMONSTRATION.
Sole Agents for China
MARKT & Co., Ltd.
89-91, Rue Montauban
SHANGHAI

RIGHT AWAY FOR HEALTH

thanks to the

SOAP AND SAFEGUARD

LIFEBUOY SOAP

Lifebuoy Soap is Mother's friend—the Children's safeguard. It adds real pleasure to the Bath and Toilet, and to Home Cleaning—it provides positive protection against the germs and microbes of disease.

Give Lifebuoy Soap a trial to-day for the sake of your health—for the sake of your home—for the sake of your children. Be sure they use it. Lifebuoy Soap has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

MORE THAN SOAP
YET COSTS NO MORE

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

is made from Wheat, Barley and Milk and is therefore rich in muscle and bone-making qualities, and is the ideal Food-Drink for the East. It helps nature to restore lowered vitality and is invaluable in the case of the convalescent.

Order Horlick's from your Stores and judge its recuperative powers for yourself — no cooking—add water only.

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 11/- (in England).

CALIFORNIA GLACE FRUIT

The flavor is most delicious

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11, Nanking Road.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai and C. Monbaron, Hankow.

YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

DO you fully realize that your sight is one of your most important assets? By all means preserve it and the best way to do it is by getting a suitable pair of glasses. We can supply them to your satisfaction in every respect. If your sight is good then you need to protect your eyes from the burning sun, and we can give you a fine pair of sun-glasses at a very moderate price.

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THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.

The Go-ahead Optical House.

69, Nanking Road Telephone No. 1242

NORTH CHINA DAILY MAIL.

(Published in Tientsin and Peking Every Evening)

NORTH CHINA'S LEADING EVENING PAPER

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NORTH CHINA IS A BIG FIELD —: ASK FOR RATES :—

SPECIMEN COPIES MAY BE SEEN AT THE OFFICES OF

THE CHINA PRESS

SWEDEN ASKS U. S. AID IN PROTECTING MAIL

Sends Note Urging America To Join in Regulating British Blockade

CITES HAGUE CONVENTIONS

Declares England Is Seeking To Wipe Out What Remains Of International Law

Washington, Feb. 17.—Another note from Sweden has been addressed to the State Department through Minister Ekengren, appealing to the United States for co-operation with the Swedish Government and other neutral nations, to maintain the preservation of rules of international law concerning the protection of neutral commerce and navigation. Action is proposed particularly against Great Britain because of the detention of mail by that country and other aggressions against trade which are regarded by Sweden as unwarranted.

Secretary Lansing informed the Minister, it was learned today, that he could not answer the note until the controversy with Germany over the Lusitania case was settled.

This latest communication, addressed to Secretary Lansing and signed by Mr. Ekengren, was presented recently after such a proposal had been advanced and discussed from time to time, but until today the fact did not become known. Following is the text of the note:

"I have been instructed by his Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Stockholm to address the following to your Excellency:

"The Royal Government has during the present war, from time to time, proposed to your Excellency that through co-operation it be sought to maintain and preserve certain important rules of international law which concern protection of neutral commerce and navigation, and which are being violated by Great Britain.

"The violation of existing rules of international law has, regardless of protests, increased until at present only a few rules serving as protection to neutral commercial intercourse are observed by Great Britain and it is feared that [illegible] maining few will be [illegible].

"His Majesty's Government, which is deeply conscious [illegible] ibility to not omit any measure tending to prevent such an eventually, and well aware of the danger for the future if these rules, which are of infinite worth to civilization as a whole, are not preserved, desires to herewith make a renewed presentation to your Excellency in this respect.

"Of late the British authorities have violated the mail traffic. Parcel post from one neutral country to another is being unloaded in British ports and the contents are being seized. While parcel post is not protected through the Hague Postal Convention, it nevertheless seems to his Majesty's Government that the British procedure, in the form and extensiveness practiced, would be invalid even with regard to ordinary express goods, and that this seems particularly evident when the seizure of parcel post is directed against a means of conveyance under guarantee of sovereign powers. Besides, great personal inconvenience is connected with seizure of this kind.

"However, England's present practice of censoring also first-class mail, sent by neutral vessels from one neutral country to another, is an even greater violation of the rights accorded neutral powers by the rules of international law. It is not necessary to particularly point out how contrary this practice is to the stipulations in the above-mentioned Hague Convention, which stipulations or rules must be considered to have been in existence even before the promulgation of this convention.

"The Royal Government now, therefore, appeals to the Government of the United States for co-operation for the purpose of seeking to bring about a discontinuance of the violations of international law, at least so far as the same concerns first-class mail, and it solicits as early an answer as possible, whether your Excellency is willing to take appropriate action in co-operation with the Royal Government, and, eventually, the Government of other neutral countries, for the purpose of causing that the rule which the question involved—and which is one of the fundamental stipulations of international law—be observed."

The recent seizure by British and French naval commanders of American securities en route to New York bankers from neutral countries in Europe will be made the subject of representations to Great Britain and France by the United States, which will supplement those already made in connection with the detention of American mails, which so far has elicited only a preliminary and in[illegible]

[illegible] so far as valuable securities all [illegible] condemned, the Courts Allies [illegible] prize [illegible] Courts neutral countries on the ground [illegible] United States [illegible] Against [illegible] the civil [illegible] seized all the Southern-owned securities it could lay hands on; and that securities are regarded as contraband if the Teutonic Governments are to be beneficiaries of their sale.

British Mail Held Up

Berlin, Feb. 17.—"Reports from Stockholm," says the Overseas News Agency, "are to the effect that there are in Gothenburg a total of 58,000 parcels bound for England which have been detained by the Swedish Government as a measure of reprisal against British violation of Swedish mails."

¶ Want to sell your garden tools, refrigerator, hose, etc.? Now's the time: and THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS afford the easy, economical way.

'Fighting Prince' Is Wounded Again

London, February 10.—Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the Kaiser, who has become known as "Fighting Oscar" because of his brilliant achievements in the war, has been wounded a second time, according to reports from Berlin. He is with the troops in Poland and is said to have been injured in the head and the upper part of the thigh by splinters from a bursting shell.

Prince Osacr was wounded at Virton, Belgium, in September, 1914. He was ill for a long time and was declared to be suffering also from an affection of the heart. He returned to duty in the field in November, 1914, and narrowly escaped capture the following month in Poland.

RUSSIA'S HUGE ARMY STRONGER THAN EVER

New High-Grade Legions, Well Equipped and Drilled, Are Sure of Victory

THE COUNTRY REGENERATED

Industrial and Military Machinery Now Working Effectively—Duma Plans Reforms

Petrograd, February 15.—The beginning of a tremendous, if not spectacular, regeneration of internal Russia is strikingly apparent to any observer of Russian affairs, who, familiar with the disorderly condition in Russia six months ago, compares it with the effective industrial and military machinery of today.

An Associated Press correspondent, who left Russia when its military fortunes were at the lowest ebb, with an inadequated provisioned and munitioned army, and inefficient internal management, not only defeating the chances of military achievement for the moment, but creating a spirit of uneasiness and criticism among the people which threatened national solidarity, returned to find the country thoroughly reorganized.

Graft and bribery had been seemingly to a great extent weeded out. Officials found to be incompetent and engaged in intrigues, who had held up munition contracts and clogged the whole machinery of army equipment and provisioning, and in general conducted the business of war as if it were an operation for their personal profit, have been dismissed. The process of the purchasing commissions of the Government, formerly encumbered with countless intermediate steps and formalities, which seriously delayed the arrival of munitions when most needed, has now been simplified and improved. The result is a Russian Army now splendidly equipped with ammunition and rifles.

Under these conditions, with a large available supply of ammunition, and, therefore, possibilities for successful [illegible] [illegible] daily, the Russian [illegible] inch gun) [illegible] to mark time for [illegible] their weather conditions allow the army [illegible] its power to the fullest advantage.

A great factor in the increased strength of the Russian Army is the character of the new troops, which are vastly superior in intelligence and training to those with which Russia started the war, and the greater confidence and higher spirit of the whole army, based on the knowledge of plentiful equipment and that the impediments in the war machinery, which were painfully patent to the soldiers during last Summer's retreat, have been overcome.

The Duma, the sessions of which will be resumed a week hence, is expected to carry forward progressive reforms aimed principally at perfecting Russia's internal reformation. One of the most prominent leaders in the Duma informed The Associated Press that the principal questions which would occupy the attention of that body were:

The creation of a new system of cooperative societies, which purposed to eliminate the present excessive profits by reducing prices of ordinary commodities to the normal level; new legislation issuing from towns and municipalities, which are flooded with refugees, to care for and govern the new population; extension of the franchise in order to meet a situation in which the major part of the enfranchised citizens are at the front, and an attempt to improve transportation facilities.

The question of transportation is of great economic importance, as the present shortage of provisions and the inflated prices are not symptomatic of any real economic difficulties, but are simply evidence of inability to transport vast resources to points where needed on account of the almost exclusive use of the railroads for military purposes.

The cardinal aim of the Duma will, however, be a supreme effort to establish greater harmony between itself and the Government.

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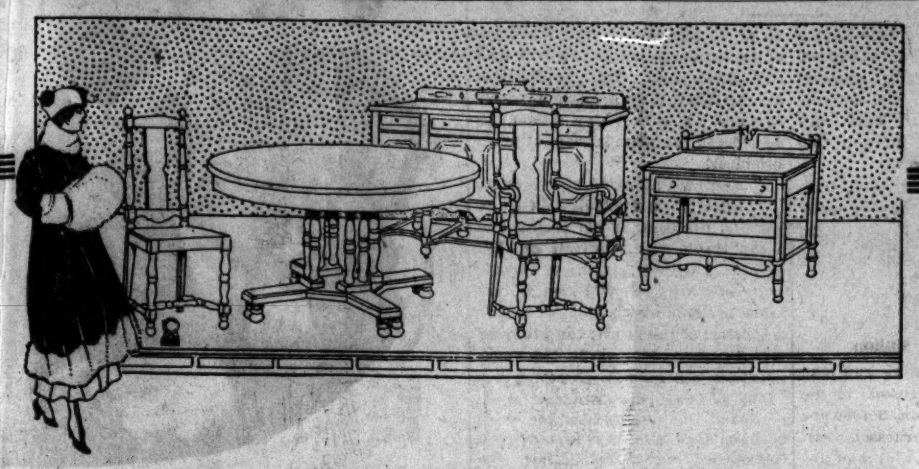

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As the match is the first match in which the Junior Team of last year's Chinese Football Champions (Hanyang) are playing against foreigners, an interesting game is anticipated.

Hanbury v. Customs

The following team will represent the Hanbury School in their Second League Match with the Customs at Hongkew today:—

Hanbury Team:—Madar; Turner and Wittsack; Quincey, Kabelitz and S. Emamooden; Gifford, Dissmeyer, Petterson, Hayward and T. Emamooden.

Reserves:—Smith and Tsujimura. Kick-off 2.45.

Customs Team:—Messrs. H. P. Evans, M. Hayes, E. Schneider, J. Smeeden, W. Nash, W. P. Galvin (Capt.), J. Simmons, C. J. Roe, R. S. Smith, F. Baker, H. Anderson.

Reserves:—Messrs. E. Bradley and G. J. Dickson.

News Brevities

The suit for Tls. 500 of the Star Garage Company against H. S. Honigsberg and Co. over a collision of motor cars belonging to the two concerns was heard in the United States Consular Court yesterday before Mr. M. F. Perkins. The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. H. D. Rodger, while Mr. J. B. Davies appeared for the defendants. The smash-up that caused the suit happened on the morning of February 2 at the corner of Chekiang and Canton Roads. There was a roomfull of witnesses who had been up all that night celebrating the approach of Chinese New Year. The court found that both the chauffeurs were to blame. Mr. Rodger announced that he would appeal.

* * *

Mr. A. Popovich, manager of the Apollo Theater, wishes the public to know that he is not the man of that name referred to in the French Mixed Court during the Nielsen case hearings; also that the M. Georges Popovich referred to in that case is not known to him and never has had any dealings with him.

* * *

Behoy Kumar Sarkar, an Indian professor, was fined $10 in the British Police Court, yesterday, for failure to register as a British subject. The fine was paid.

* * *

A special meeting of the Far Eastern American Bar Association has been called for Wednesday, March 29, 1916, at 5 o'clock p.m. in the session hall of the United States Court for China for the transaction of such business as may properly be brought before it. Dr. H. C. Mei, a graduate of Columbia University Law School and a recently admitted member of the bar of said court will read a paper on "Some New Phases of Legal Education In America."

* * *

The public are reminded that the third and last performance of the "Pursuit of Pamela" takes place this evening at the Lyceum Theater. The play and the cause are excellent and a bumper house should see the curtain rung down on one of the best comedies the A.D.C. has produced.

* * *

A large crowd attended the social evening of the Photographic Society, at the Palace Hotel, last night. A special program was given first, followed by dancing and refreshments. Miss Bateman was accompanist for the evening. There were songs by Mr. W. J. Haynes, Miss Bucklar, Mrs. W. J. Vine and Mr. W. Ferguson, Mr. K. Bagdon did a hornpipe dance and there was a character sketch by Mr. E. A. Dearn.

* * *

Mr. George H. Anderson, American Consul-General at Hongkong, is in Shanghai, *en route* home on leave. He was the guest of Consul-General Thomas Sammons at dinner last night and later at a dance. Consul-General Anderson is noted throughout the consular service for his brilliant reports on trade conditions. He sails for home this morning, on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia.

¶ If you hired fifty men, dressed them as town criers, gave each a bell and instructed them to cry your want up one street and down another, you couldn't begin to reach the people that a small WANT AD would reach in THE CHINA PRESS in one day.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

THE FATHER'S EYES IS POOR - HE DON'T SEE WELL BUT THE MOTHER - SHE CAN SEE A DIME FURTHER THAN YOU CAN SEE A COAL SCUTTLE
IT'S A BRIGHT LOOKIN' LAD TOO - IF BRAINS WAS SOAP HE WOULDN'T HAVE ENOUGH TO WASH HIS NECK WITH
HERE'S A PICTURE HE MADE MORE'N A YEAR AGO. IT'S ME A SETTIN ON THE SOFA - ALL DONE FREE HAND AN' NOBODY TA HELP HIM
ISN'T THAT WON-DERFUL - AND THAT'S THE CAT RIGHT IN FRONT OF YOU - MY - MY - MY - ISN'T THAT W--
GET YOUR GLASSES DANIEL - THAT AIN'T THE PICTURE OF YOU - THAT'S THE ONE OF THE COW HE MADE UP AT UNCLE WILL'S FARM -
AN I KIN MAKE GOOD GIBSON GOILS TOO
NOBODY HOME BUT THE COOK AND SHE HAS HER POTS ON
INDOOR SPORTS. EXHIBITING TO YOUR VISITORS THE ART WORKS OF THE YOUNGER SON

Admits to Blunder About Mesopotamia

Austen Chamberlain Asks Tolerance Until Responsibility Is Fixed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, expressed gratitude for the tributes paid to the bravery and endurance of the Indian and British troops in Mesopotamia. He considered that the transfer of control of the operations to the Imperial Government had already proved advantageous.

He thought the inexcusable shortage of medical supplies was largely due to the enormous difficulties of the river navigation. The Government had sought everywhere for shallow-draught vessels; some had been lost at sea.

Niether the Imperial Government nor the Raj were satisfied, but they hoped that the measures taken had already effected an improvement.

Mr. C. E. Hobhouse referred to Mr. Austen Chamberlain's strong words and hoped that the responsibility for the break-down in the medical arrangements would be placed on the proper shoulders.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in reply, begged the House to keep an open mind on the matter until the facts were officially known regarding the break-down and the responsibility.

Wedding

Sheldon-Fife

Mr. S. R. Sheldon and Miss Eunice Fife were married on Thursday, March 23, at the home of Mr. H. B. Sanford, Nanyang College, by the Rev. C. E. Darwent.

MOVIES GIVE AMBULANCES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 22.—Today, the King inspected 20 motor ambulances, out of a total of 50, which the Cinematograph Trades Association is presenting to the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, for use in Mesopotamia.

DANES AGAIN URGE WEST INDIES SALE

Want More Than $4,300,000, The Price Offered in 1901 By The United States

Copenhagen, February 20, (via London).—The recent strike of negroes in the Danish West Indies has reopened the old question of the sale of the islands to the United States. The general belief is that if the question of the sale comes up again in Parliament it will receive a favorable majority in both Houses, provided the United States offers a greater sum than that offered in 1901, about $4,300,000.

M. Hageman, the wealthiest planter in the Danish West Indies, has just published here a pamphlet on the situation from the point of view of the most influential Danish residents of the colony. M. Hageman favors the sale. In the pamphlet he recognizes the efforts made by the Danes to improve conditions in the islands, but views their future under Danish rule pessimistically. He particularly points out that the population is decreasing alarmingly. Infant mortality, he says, is very high, having recently reached 63½ per cent. The sanitary conditions in the islands are very bad, according to M. Hageman.

The pamphlet says the economic conditions for the time being are fairly good, as the sugar crop is excellent. This, however, is not considered by M. Hageman as sufficient, and he expects a return to bad conditions as soon as the prices of sugar have fallen.

Obituary

Funeral of Mrs. Remedios

The funeral of the late Mrs. Dina Amelia Maria dos Remedios took place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday evening. The Rev. H. Savary conducted the ceremony, and the following acted as pallbearers:—Mr. F. Barradas, Mr. H. Remedios, Mr. A. Bothelo, Mr. N. Alves, Mr. P. Remedios, and Mr. A. Remedios.

The following sent in beautiful wreaths; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Alracoun, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Belzea, Mr. and Mrs. Rebeira and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Foox and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bell, Miss M. E. George, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Bothelo, Mr. and Mrs. Varalda, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Shaw, Mr. L. M. O. dos Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perreira, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barradas and family, Mr. E. A. de Figuereido, Mr. A. X. de Figuereido, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Souza, Eca da Souza, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ladow, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Martino Marques, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bell, Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Rangel, Mr. and Mrs. F. Evangeliste, Miss A. L. Britto, Mr. L. M. Lopes, Mr. F. X. Lopes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. S. Alves, Mr. L. M. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. S. Madar, M. Biel, and Mr. Yoo Yung-fang.

RECORD APPALLING LOSS BY RUSSIANS' ATTACKS

They Did Not Succeed at Any Place, Says Berlin; Extending Their Efforts

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, March 23.—Eastern theater.—The Russian attacks are still extending. At several places, the Russians attacked by night and day, without interruption.

The strongest efforts were made north-west of Postavy, where the Russian losses reached extraordinary figures, even when considering the Russian mas[illegible] successful counter-attack at a small point of [illegible], the Germans made 11 officers and 573 men prisoners.

Many other Russian attacks, south and south-east of Riga, near Friedrichstadt, and south-west of Jakobstadt, south of Dunaburg, north of Vidzy and between the Narotsch and Visnieny lakes, were all repulsed, with appalling losses. 600 Russian prisoners were made by the Germans in a counter-attack.

At no place had the Russians any success. Throughout, the German losses were insignificant.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, March 22.—Russian theater.—The Russian artillery has been lively on almost the entire north-eastern front. On the Strypa and the Kormin sector, Russian infantry detachments attacked, but were repulsed everywhere.

At one place in East Galicia, a Russian unit of about one battalion lost three officers and 150 men dead, while 100 were made prisoners. The Austro-Hungarian losses on this occasion were only some soldiers wounded.

French Soldiers Are Ordered to Shave for Hygienic Reasons

Paris, February 3.—Orders have been issued to the French army, directing the soldiers to shave off their beards. Not only the whiskers, but even the mustaches will have to go. The order is based on hygienic grounds, being particularly directed against trench microbes.

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THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

Anti-cyclone all over Central China. Strong monsoon south of the 30th parallel. Variable breezes in the north.

SHANGHAI, MARCH 25, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

The Increased Activity of Aircraft In the War

(*New York Sun*)

EARLY last year Mr. H. G. Wells, who is endowed with more imagination than any other man in the British Isles, had a vision of the great war being won in the air; accordingly, he urged the British Government to build several thousand airships for the invasion of Germany. They were to destroy the fleet at Kiel, blow up ammunition depots and railway stations, wreck the enemy's trenches, and spread havoc and panic in his ranks. Britain should be mistress of the air as well as of the sea, for it was plain to Mr. Wells that if Germany were to make herself supreme in the air England would cease to rule the sea.

While the English writer of science shockers was regarded as a mere literary man with a restless pen, there is no doubt that the airship is now much more of a factor in the war than was the case a year ago; nor can it be doubted that England, having asserted superiority in the air on the western front in reconnaissance and attack, is jealous of the reputation thus unexpectedly made, and is now gravely anxious about the effectiveness of the new German Fokker, a flying machine of great speed and punishing power.

The contest for control of the air as between Germany on one side and France and Great Britain on the other side now commands attention. The British aviators admit that the Fokker is formidable. "We can keep the mastery of the air," says one of them, "by recognizing changes and making riposte quick. We shall." Quick riposte, however, is not possible unless you have the speed and the guns as well as skilful operators of greater daring than is required of soldiers on terra firma.

Warfare in the air, in addition to making war entirely from the air, has become regulation tactics. "Defence," says a British aeronaut, "has been taken out of the hands of the anti-aircraft gunner and placed in that of the flier." In the future there will be aerial squadrons composed of ships for attack and of other ships to clear the way for attack. There will be dreadnoughts of the air, cruisers and destroyers. Germany has an advantage in possessing a fleet of Zeppelins from which bombs capable of sinking a battleship can be dropped. The Fokker gives her the swiftest of all aeroplanes from which a gun can be fired straight ahead by the aviator.

It is conceivable that the battleship fleet at Kiel with a fringe of submarines moving out ahead in the depths of the sea and a cloud of Zeppelins and aeroplanes cutting the blue above and supplied with thousands of bombs could offer battle to the British navy with a fair chance of success, unless the enemy were accompanied by a great aerial fleet. Recognizing that such a venture on the part of Germany may now be expected at any time, the British Admiralty, it is quite likely, has been making preparations for it.

If the proposal of Mr. H. G. Wells was at first scouted as visionary, the Board of Strategy must now be deeply impressed by the prevision of it. If forty-five aviators can fly out of Salonica and raid Monastir, dropping bombs on that town held by the Austro-Germans, and return to their base without a single casualty, attacking Ghevgeli and Kavadar on their way back, the damage that aeroplanes can do is limited only by their number and the quantity of explosives they carry. The four German raids within a few days on the coast of Kent, with Dover as the chief target, forecast another invasion of England on a still larger scale by aircraft of all types.

In the campaigns of 1916 on land and sea the aviators and the crews of dirigibles are going to play an important part and contribute measurably to victory.

Correspondence

Amahs and Children

Editor THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—Through the medium of your paper I would like to suggest that the Council employ two or three ladies to see that amahs do not mistreat or neglect the children they are supposed to care for. Last Summer I frequently saw amahs in the parks treating little children and babies in a manner that would not have been tolerated by the parents of the children had they been aware of it. I could cite numerous instances of cruelty and neglect. But what is the use? Anyone can see this if they visit the parks. I have children of my own, but fortunately my wife cares enough about our children and has sufficient time to accompany our amahs to the parks to see that our children are properly cared for. There are many mothers who, for good reasons, are unable to leave their homes to look after their children, but the poor little babies should not be made to suffer for these reasons.

In my old home town there are several ladies, with police authority, who are stationed in the parks to see that nurses take proper care of children. The plan was adopted many years ago and worked so well that it has spread to several other cities. Remember, too, Mr. Editor, there we have nurses and not amahs. Enclosing my card, I am, Yours faithfully,

SYMPATHY.

The Bank of China

Editor THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—In my letter of March 3 I stated that the strength of the resources of the Bank of China were such that any demands on it could be met without difficulty. In order to substantiate this statement, I asked and obtained permission from the head office of the Bank in Peking, to request Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews to investigate the bank's affairs and embody their conclusions in a report. This they did, and I enclose the balance sheet prepared by them and their report, and shall be glad if you will publish same. They more than bear out the statements I made as to the strength of the bank's position, and will I hope be accepted by the public as conclusive proof of the excellence of the management and sound financial position of this important concern.

I would specially call attention to the following conclusions of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, namely:—

(1) That the organization is excellent and the accuracy and rapidity shown in the preparation of the schedules is commendable.

(2) That the management is sound and the organization of the staff good.

(3) That, contrary to the opinion given out by a section of the press, the Bank of China has a balance of over six lacs of Government funds in hand, instead of the Government owing money to the bank, as would be the case if the bank had been advancing money for purposes which were not strictly justified by the ordinary financial intercourse between the bank and the Government.

(4) That the loans and advances are well secured.

(5) That the Property, Land and Godown appear in the balance sheet at less than their actual value.

(6) That the note reserve is 100 per cent of the notes issued.

(7) That the cash and liquid assets represent about 60 per cent of the total liabilities while the remaining 40% is fully secured.

Yours faithfully,
G. PASSERI,
Adviser to the Ministry of Finance.
Shanghai, March 24, 1916.

(*Note: The balance sheet and report referred to will appear in* THE CHINA PRESS *tomorrow.*)

Not to Mention Bug

(*From the Columbia State*)

Some famous houses are:
White
Upper
Lower
Full
Colonel.

The Diary Of An Aeroplane Observer

By An Air Pilot

(Somewhere in the North of France). A most important entry in my little diary, this the day of my first trip across the "lines."

And here in the privacy of my thoughts and of my pen let it be said that at first I was troubled with qualms of fear—qualms that I had experienced in previous life after a stormy Channel crossing, or prior to a visit to my dentist.

As I stood there on the dreary wind-swept aerodrome in the chilly rays of the early morning sun forebodings filled my mind. Visions of an awful death in mid-air, and a yet more awful vision of a downward rush of thousands of feet to the ground below. I was roused from my pessimistic thoughts by the voice of the pilot, who was already in his seat enjoying the luxury of a last few puffs at his "gasper" (cigarette) before testing the engine.

He invited me cordially to "hop in," and once in to strap myself in securely. With his calm matter-of-fact air, which incidentally cheered me up considerably, one would have thought that we were about to start for a motor run through Piccadilly.

* * *

For a few moments we circled round the neighborhood of the aerodrome to gain height. Then in the first contact with the icy-cold morning breeze I felt thankful that I had taken the sound advice of clothing myself well. I must have looked for all the world like an Eskimo or an Arctic explorer in my wool-lined leather coat and overall trousers, a knitted Balaclava helmet, and over that again a skull cap, the whole tied down tightly beneath my chin. A huge woollen muffler round my neck and a pair of unsightly goggles completed the picture. I had treated my hands and face with a generous dose of vaseline, which I had been assured would keep out the cold, and which advice I now gratefully acknowledge to be correct.

As we mount higher my perspective extends, and out of the grey mists and the dark shadows land and sea begin to assume their natural form and color. On the former there are now signs of movement; along the roads crawl the antlike procession of ammunition columns back from their nightly trip to the firing lines. A steaming "Puffing Billy" slowly drags along on a limber a "grandmother" (naval 6in. howitzer), blocking up the whole roadway, which must cause considerable annoyance to the long string of cars and motor-bicycle despatch riders held up in the rear.

We keep on climbing steadily. Out at sea are two French torpedo-boats making up the coast towards——and a few small trawlers sailing off in the direction of England. Happy thought!

Five miles to the firing line. With my glasses I can already pick out several of our own field artillery emplacements and a moving up of reinforcements from the rear—I would surmise about two battalions of infantry. I time the observation on my report sheet; also I discover from my wrist compass—my most prized and valued possession—that we are going too much to the north-west, and tell the pilot so by means of a written message.

* * *

Course changed! What are headquarters orders for the flight? A reconnaissance over——I puzzle out as well as my now fevered brain will allow me whether reconnaissance will be tactical or strategical, and again whether "line" or "area." For the benefit of those who may perhaps read my diary I will here endeavor to explain the fine points which divide the two. The former reconnaissance necessitates flying and observing along a line between two given points on the map, these points having been already marked in before leaving the ground. Area reconnaissance, on the other hand, comprises observation of a whole area or district. To do this successfully it is necessary to fly backward and forward several times, thus adding greater risk to the adventure, and taking a great deal longer time to accomplish. Hence they are not undertaken very far away from our own lines, and then only if particular information is required. Will we have an easy passage across or will we have to climb for our lives above the bursting "Archies"?

We are not left long in doubt. The very first shot came within an ace of permanently blighting two young and promising careers. There was a loud report on the ground below, the familiar "sing" of the approaching shell, which at first interests one, but which in the course of time one gets to dread. Then it seemed for the moment that the whole machine had been blown to atoms. But no! We started to climb hurriedly.

"High explosive!" the pilot bawled in my ear. "Going up higher."

* * *

As we climbed to a higher altitude the Huns ceased their attentions, and we very soon arrived over the scene of our "line." My bad attack of "cold feet" now having passed over, I set myself to think seriously upon the precepts drummed into my thick head by the instructor at the training school. "The observer," he was wont to say, "should always try to keep in touch with the military situation, and particularly in the encounter battle, and discover the disposition of our own troops."

One point I could and did satisfy myself upon—this was no encounter battle. So I ignored our own forces and kept my attention fixed upon——Nothing extraordinary met my eye. I saw a camp here and there, and turned my glasses upon them and discovered that they were composed of huts. Hurriedly I counted them, and noted the number in my report, together with the altitude, 12,000 feet. Again the solemn advice of my worthy instructor passed through my brain: "The eyes must constantly turn to each likely spot, and each spot must be examined carefully with glasses if it offers anything useful for the observer's report."

I examined each likely spot, and discovered to my delight a broad grass meadow across which there ran several pathways of very recent construction. Footpaths, I argued to myself (and I may possibly have been wrong), are not made across fields for the mere pleasure of constructing them. There is more in this than meets the eye. I signalled to my companion and he quickly grasped the situation, and in long sweeping circles brought her down some 2,000 feet. The lower we came the more distinctly I could make out that some sort of emplacement was being built up—the new emplacement for a 17-inch howitzer. I note the same.

* * *

An excellent morning's work. We turn to go home. But the enemy has not appreciated our attentions, and most unthoughtfully turns his guns upon us.

Then the fun begins! It was bad enough crossing the lines, but child's play when compared with this; and besides we are two thousand lower. A perfect inferno of "Archies." We bank first to one side, then to the other; put her nose down for a moment or so, then climb for all we are worth.

But it is no good! We are hit!

Down goes her nose, down and down. The air whistles past our ears. The earth rushes up to meet us. The discs of the machine gun topple overboard so steep has the angle become. ——must have been hit. Yes! There he is, all huddled up over the joystick. I give up all hope, when suddenly the machine starts to right herself. I look round, and find that the rush through the air must have brought him to. He is manfully straining every nerve to get her out of the nose-dive. By a superhuman effort he succeeds. We manage to get across the lines unnoticed save by a few infantrymen, who fire futilely at us, and land a bare hundred yards the other side of our own trenches. ——makes a beautiful landing, pulls her up dead, and promptly faints in his seat. My first trip!

A Georgia Optimist

(*From the Pensacola Journal*)

W. W. Jackson, the hustling representative for the Coggins Marble Company of Canton, Ga., was in town this week, and says he is glad to note that the tombstone business is picking up right along, and he hopes it will continue so.

The Searchlight

latest news from the fields of SCIENCE EDUCATION and INVENTION

Flickerless Movies

INVENTORS are working toward the perfection of a moving picture machine which will substitute glass plates for films in the production of pictures. Several advantages are expected from this devise. The gelatine film is not so transparent as glass, and requires a stronger light to penetrate it. The flickering motion, so trying to the eyes, is chiefly due to the small holes along the edge of the film which allow it to be moved along by means of teeth. The action of the teeth and sockets, small as they are, causes eye fatigue by giving the picture an up and down motion.

A machine that is expected to prove practical has each picture upon a glass slide set in a thin aluminum frame. Each frame has a knife-like projection at its upper and lower edges. The machine takes the frame by these projections, carries them from their box to the position of exposure and returns them to another box automatically in their proper sequence. A box having five cubic feet of space is sufficient to hold the slides for an exhibition lasting an hour.

Real Cold

This War Winter In Russia

By H. Hamilton Fyfe

As I crossed the Nicholas Bridge this cold, sunny morning my eyes and my ears had a contest. My eyes, delighted with what they saw, tried to persuade me that I was thoroughly enjoying myself. My ears, red and painful, nipped sharply by the freezing air, did their best to make declare the Russian winter a nuisance.

In the end the eyes won. I followed the example of others and pulled my fur cap down over my ears (though, as I have discovered since, not soon enough to save myself from a touch of frost-bite). I walked fast and became glowingly warm as to my body, although toes and fingers still had relapses every now and then into coldness. Very soon, and often suddenly, do these lose their circulation. Nose and chin give warning before they begin to freeze. Those whose blood moves briskly are in little danger of frost-bite. If there is a wind, cheeks smart and eyes water. Moustaches are frozen into solid lumps of ice. The only real inconvenience, however, is that hands and feet are apt to "go dead." Then you must vigorously stamp and clap until they are warm again.

The reason why everybody wears goloshes all through the winter in Russia is that they keep the feet warm. From November till April you walk upon snow and ice. A leather sole is not enough, unless it were enormously thick, to ward off the chilling effect of the frozen surface. Thick rubber overshoes are a necessity. Even cavalry officers use them, with little brass-bound openings at the back so that their spurs can stick through. Women mostly wear rubber-soled cloth snow-boots, which come well above the ankle. These are trimmed with grey or brown fur to match the cloth; very warm and comfortable, though seen from the back or side they make their wearers look as if they had long trousers on beneath their skirts.

The Advantage of 'Rubbers'

This year the price of overshoes, like the price of everything else, has gone up very much, and still advances, as the supply of rubber becomes more scarce in private hands. An amusing story is being told to illustrate this. A woman bought a pair of the fur-trimmed cloth boots for seventeen roubles (34s.)—about twice as much as they cost in ordinary times. She found that they were too small, and on the following day sent her maid to exchange them for the size larger. This size was not in stock. The shopman said: "I will give you the money back," and handed her nineteen roubles. The purchaser, puzzled, made inquiries. She found that the price had risen two roubles in twenty-four hours.

Another advantage of "rubbers," besides warmth, is that in any weather light boots or shoes can be worn, even indoor shoes, and always kept clean. The overshoes are invariably taken off before entering an office or a room. It is considered extremely bad manners in Russia to go indoors anywhere with outdoor clothes on. A very large number of people earn their living by taking charge of hats, coats, and goloshes. Tips must be given to them for this serivce, ranging from 2½d. in a small establishment to 6d. in an important office. Servants are also tipped in private houses. This is taken into account in fixing wages.

In one house I know, where there are lots of visitors, the parlourmaid reckons on making from fifteen to twenty roubles a month in this way. If you live solitary your servants cost you more.

Look at the rows of coats hanging in the hall of some bank or Government office. You will not find that they are by any means all fur-lined. A more usual plan here is to wear a padded coat. Cotton-wool is put in between the lining and the cloth or tweed. This is lighter than fur, and keeps you quite warm enough while you are walking. But you must have a fur collar to turn up over your ears; and a fur coat is needed for driving, or even for walking, on very cold days when there is wind.

Blessing the Water

This morning there was no wind. The powdery brown snow which the sleigh horses kicked up as they dashed across the bridge hung in the air, and the sun shone through it and made an exquisite golden haze. Everywhere else one looked one saw glitter and shine. The tracks left by the sleigh-runners gleamed golden in the sunlight. At night they are steely, just like railway lines. The snow-covered frozen Neva sparkled. Every twig on every tree stood out sharply, white and entrancing. The onion domes of the churches shone like burnished copper or brass. The drivers of a long line of sleighs laden with hay had their beards all whitened by rime. In their sheepskin caps and coats, with high felt boots, they were barbarically picturesque. The horses' noses and breasts were rimy too with their frozen breath. Everybody had color in their cheeks and stepped out briskly to keep warm. On such a day Petrograd is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

If it had been as cold as this, though, last week on the day when the ceremony of blessing the water in the river was performed we should have been frozen standing on the bridge to watch it. Fortunately there were only a few degrees that morning, so a big crowd lined the quay and the bridge side.

On the river a tent was pitched and the actual blessing was done inside it. A man standing outside waved a handkerchief at the culminating moment. Every head was bared at once and remained bare until the service was over. If the thermometer had then registered fifteen below, standing bare-headed would have been a positive pain.

Buy Reaumur Thermometers

The natives here seem to me to be of chillier blood than folk of British birth. I find Russian frost far less unpleasant than the shivery damp of so many days in our English winter. It does not get into one's bones. I have often been colder with "Fahrenheit" well above 32deg. than when "Reaumur" registered "25 below."

Which reminds me. Why do not we use Reaumur thermometers (French) instead of Fahrenheit (German)? We should bring ourselves into line with the greater number of nations, and also avoid having to do rapid sums in multiplication, division, and subtraction whenever we are abroad. Further, we should be following a simpler and more sensible system.

To fix freezing-point at zero is far better than putting it at thirty-two degrees. Let all who think for themselves buy Reaumur instruments. The rest will follow. They always do.

THE SHAKESPEARE TERCENTENARY

By Frederic J. Haskin

SHAKESPEARE is going to contest the center of the stage this year with the preparedness problem, the presidential nominations and the European war. On April 23, he will have been dead three hundred years, but he is still a live issue.

He represents at present about the only bond between England and Germany. True, the bond is something like a rope in a tug-of-war with both parties pulling as hard as they can in opposite directions, but it holds. According to late advices from Berlin, several Shakespeare courses are still being pursued in German schools and colleges, with particular reference to the three hundredth anniversary of the poet's death. Some German writers advocate taking Shakespeare out of the German text-books. Others have been at some pains to prove that he belongs to Germany as much as to England. Altogether, he is almost as much a bone of contention as the Belgian treaty.

Plans for celebrating the tercentenary were begun by Shakespeare-lovers and Shakespeare societies more than ten years ago. The original intention was to unite the whole world in a universal memorial festivity. Circumstances have altered cases until the idea is no longer practicable, but each of the great countries, even Japan, will observe the occasion in its own way.

The anniversary will be most adequately recognized here in the United States, perhaps because there is less to take the public mind off the subject. You will find that you can hardly get through the year 1916 without sitting through a few Shakespeare programs. Banquets, public meetings, plays and pageants will be the chief features of the celebration. The Drama League of America is taking the lead in arranging the pageants and plays. Simplicity will be the keynote of the staging, so that the only qualification for putting on some bit of a dramatic tribute to the dramatist is the necessary amount of enthusiasm. In Shakespeare's own day they told the audience what the scene was by hanging a sign on the wall.

The public schools of this country will tackle the tercentenary in mass formation. At least fifty thousand of them will hold special exercises in Shakespeare's honor on April 23. Some are to stage very elaborate programs, that they are working on now, and have already been working on for some time.

Out in North Dakota there is a school twenty miles from a railroad where the teacher has been preparing for months a program of three plays for the local celebration. The children have caught the touch of her own enthusiasm, and carried it into their homes, where Shakespeare for the most part was one of the things nobody worried about. That Dakota teacher has the true spirit of the tercentennial celebration—she is bringing the bigness of Shakespeare to people who knew him only by name.

The Shakespeare interest is coloring the whole course of study in many schools this year. History classes are specializing on the Elizabethan period. English classes are analyzing the different forms of Shakespearian composition. Art students are designing color schemes and costumes for the pageants and plays. Girls' sewing classes are making the costumes, and the manual training departments are turning out stage furniture. Commissioner of Education Claxton is issuing a circular letter to school superintendents all over the country urging freqent Shakespeare programs not only throughout the rest of the spring term, but also after the schools reopen in the fall.

Many of the more advanced schools have traditions to maintain in the matter of Shakespeare. The plays presented by the Washington Irving High School in New York have won commendation from well known dramatic critics. The Boston schools are going to give both plays and pageants, which are expected to come up to a high standard. In Washington, D. C., the celebration will be made part of the Commencement exercises, and different schools will co-operate. Three white schools will combine on one Shakespeare pageant, and two colored high schools together will produce another.

Besides the schools, every American organization that takes an interest in literary work will contribute in some way toward national observance of the tercentenary. Women's clubs are putting Shakespeare to the front in their literary meetings, and in several cities they are trying to get Shakespeare films run at the local picture theaters.

The tercentenary has lent Shakespeare a fresh impetus as a source of material for the movies. Several companies are now giving their entire time to the reproduction of Shakespearean drama, so that before the end of 1916 you will probably be able to see any one of his plays on the screen. Some of the finest technical work of the movies, both in playing and filming, has been done in producing Shakespeare's plays. Such of them as have been released in the past have almost invariably proved strong drawing cards for the movie theater. The same qualities that filled the old "Globe" in 1600 fill the nickelodeons today.

Public libraries find that they are deluged with calls for books on Shakespeare. The national Library of Congress is compiling an extensive bibliography that lists all the publications that might help in preparing a Shakespeare program. Libraries all over the country are following the lead. The Drama League has gotten out an elaborate bulletin full of material and suggestions of all kinds for Shakespeare programs. It includes illustrated directions for making clothing and simple stage fittings. Local branches of the League will stage pageants of their own in Washington, Boston, Cleveland, San Francisco and several other cities.

In England, the tercentenary celebration will not be quite as elaborate as it might have been in times of peace, but the bard will be by no means neglected. Numerous programs will be held in London, and there will be a national celebration in Stratford-on-Avon, the poet's birthplace, which many Londoners are planning to attend. In the rural districts, pageants will be the order of the day.

Paris is holding a series of lectures on Shakespeare now, and they are well attended. Literary people of the French capital will give several Shakespeare banquets on April 23. The country school children of France are to take part in a number of Shakespeare pageants.

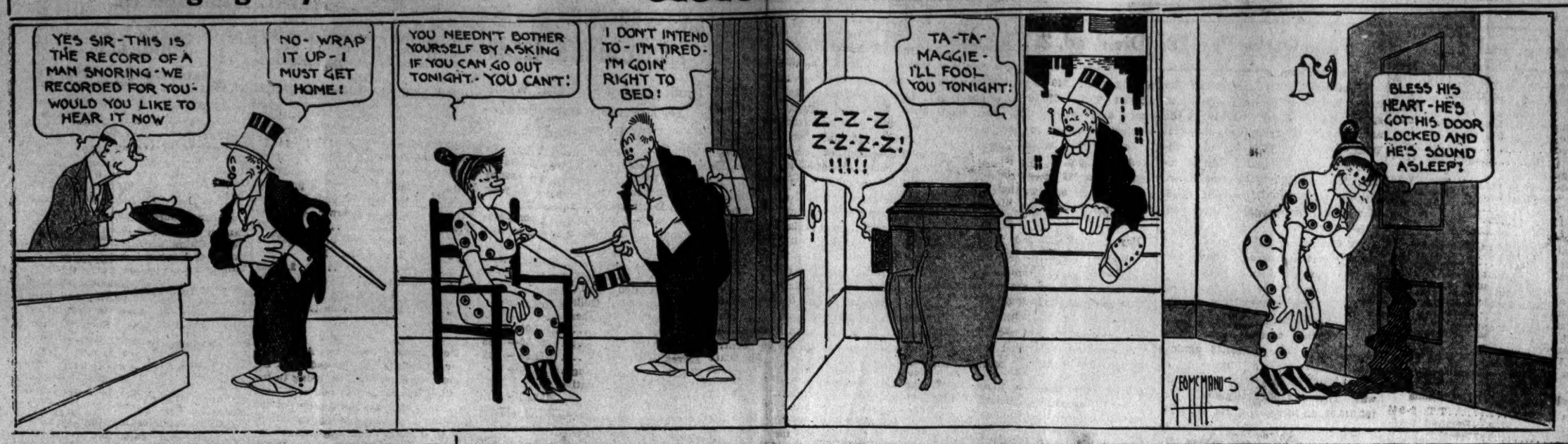
The plays of Shakespeare have recently been translated into the Japanese, and they have become very popular with the reading classes, and as the basis of language and drama courses in the higher schools. Tokio plans an elaborate outdoor Shakespeare festival, with native Japanese actors and students taking part.

The continued vitality of popular interest in Shakespeare is one of the wonders of the literary world. More editions of his writings have been printed than of any other book in the world excepting the Bible. And the demand is not decreasing, but increasing. People do not only want to read Shakespeare; they want to read what John Brown says about Shakespeare, and what William Smith says about what John Brown said about Shakespeare. A year or two ago a big London publisher said in a public meeting that it was unsafe to refuse even the most trivial manuscript bearing on the subject.

You can make a life-study of Shakespeare if you feel inclined, and not run out of fresh material. It is said that the annual publications dealing with the man and his work run into a value of millions of dollars in the United States and England alone. Libraries have been written on the subject. The collecting of Shakesperiana gives a life-interest to many people. Every big library prides itself on its Shakespeare division. The finest private collection in the United States is owned by H. H. Furness of Philadelphia. A new edition of the poet, to consist of eighteen large volumes, is being prepared from the Furness collection.

Of late years our ideas of Shakespeare have been undergoing a change. There was a time, not so very long ago, when his infallibility was regarded as on a par with that of the Bible. If you could hurl a Shakespeare quotation at your opponent in argument, he fell crushed. Now we are beginning to study Shakespeare as a great dramatist rather than as a superhuman being. His faults are being pointed out, and indiscriminate praise is frowned on. But he is universally recognized as one of the half-dozen great figures in world-literature, and a celebration to spread and freshen the interest in his work is both fitting and profitable.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


YES SIR-THIS IS THE RECORD OF A MAN SNORING-WE RECORDED FOR YOU-WOULD YOU LIKE TO HEAR IT NOW
NO-WRAP IT UP-I MUST GET HOME!
YOU NEEDN'T BOTHER YOURSELF BY ASKING IF YOU CAN GO OUT TONIGHT-YOU CAN'T!
I DON'T INTEND TO-I'M TIRED-I'M GOIN' RIGHT TO BED!
Z-Z-Z Z-Z-Z-Z! !!!!
TA-TA-MAGGIE-I'LL FOOL YOU TONIGHT!
BLESS HIS HEART-HE'S GOT HIS DOOR LOCKED AND HE'S SOUND ASLEEP!
GEO MCMANUS

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Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

-:- Peasant Girl's Ruse -:-

"Among a party of Letts who have succeeded in escaping from a village in Courland, now occupied by the Germans, is a girl of seventeen, who has been rewarded, for a great deed of bravery, with the St. George's Cross," says the Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

"A small German detachment marched on to the farm owned by this girl's father. Sentries were left outside to keep watch on a hill quite close, while the rest entered the house and prepared to have a good time. The young German lieutenant turned to the girl, with the order to get wine at any cost, as their supply had run short. She was told that unless she fulfilled the order the house would be set on fire and she herself subjected to violence.

"There were two barrels of heavy old liqueur, made of spirits and berries, in the cellar, and a bright idea struck the girl. Before giving them the cordial she dropped into it some powder, made of bluebells, which brings on heavy drowsiness. The first barrel was soon emptied, and the demand came for more. The second barrel contained a double portion of the powder, and the Germans soon began to roll on to the floor, one after another.

"Seeing her enemies helpless round the barrel, she filled a bowl with the liquer, took it out to the sentries, who stood freezing in the cold, and gave it them to drink, incidentally mentioning that she was fulfilling the officer's orders. The bowl was soon emptied. She then returned to the house and carefully disarmed the soldiers, who, sunk in heavy slumber, lay about in different attitudes, and hid their weapons deep in the cellar. Meantime her father was fastening with ropes the limbs of the insensible Germans.

"Having accomplished her task with the prisoners, the girl proceeded to find her way out to the Russian positions. Following forest paths and making her way through swamps, she finally reached a Siberian outpost.

"'I have disarmed and tied up twenty German soldiers and one officer; hasten, and take them prisoners,' were the excited words with which the girl addressed the head officer of the Siberian Rifles. The soldiers were amazed at the audacity of the young Lett, and could hardly believe her story. However, she persuaded them to follow her, and when they reached the farm they found the Germans still fast locked in their drunken sleep. Several pails of ice-cold water flung in the faces of the sleepers soon roused them to the grim realities of their situation. To their bewilderment, they found that they were no longer soldiers of the German army, but prisoners of the Russians.

"The brave girl was brought into the presence of the commanding general, who shook hands with her, thanked her for her heroic deed, and promised to make a report on it to the higher military authorities. This was done, and as a reward for her services she received the much-coveted decoration which signifies valour in the Russian army."

Dr. John Goddard
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in
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W. T. Findley M. D.
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Little Bobbie's Pa

By William F. Kirk

Pa took Ma & me to a play last nite, it was musickal comedy. The naim of it was Yip Yip.

It is a vary soul-ful naim, sed Ma on the way to the theeter. I am sure that it will broaden my views of life and teech little Bobbie the grate lessons of life. Who rote it? sed Ma, Shakespeer?

Oh no, sed Pa. Yip Yip is a new comedy which is just out.

I dident like it vary good. Thare was a lot of pritty girls on the stage and they danced nice, but I cuddent understand any of the words thay was singing. I suppose thay was too cold to sing plain, thay dident have on vary many wraps.

Thare is no moral to this play, sed Ma, tho the ladies at wich you are looking so hard take me back to the old Biblickal days of Missus Eve, sed Ma. Tomorrow nite I want to go and see The Curse of Pearls, wich tells a butiful stoary about the tem-tashuns of city life for a young gurl.

Maybe we will go, sed Pa, if I doant have to work at the offis. That red-hedded gurl, the second from the end, is a vi-vashus little creetur, isent she? I wonder if thare is any red-hedded angels, sed Pa. If thare is, I am going to live a better life.

Thay Are Deseetful

Since wen did you git to admiring gurl with red hair? sed Ma. Thay are deseetful.

I know it, deer, sed Pa. One of them fooled me onst back in Wisconsin. I went to call on her one nite. I was going to propose to her that nite, Pa sed, but she had a bookkeeper calling on her, so I sed a few polite nothings wich I can say so swell, and faded away.

She married the bookkeeper afterwards, and now he is doing twenty yeers for gitting the firm's munny mixed up with his carfare, sed Pa. But this little gurl looks different. She has a face like a tiger lily, sed Pa. If you knew her, sed Pa, I wud have you ask her up to the house sum time.

Thank goodness, I doant know her, sed Ma. I can't say I care much for this play. Anny time you and Bobbie are reddy to go, sed Ma, I am reddy.

But I dident want to go and I knew Pa dident want to go, so we stayed. The red hedded gurl sang Talk Me Back to Babylon and Pa clapped his hands so hard everybody looked hard at him. That is a butiful song, a butiful, tender song, sed Pa. I was in Babylon onst, he sed.

The Happy Days

Thare was several red hedded gurls hanging out thare in the hanging gardens. I made quite a hit and I hung around them hanging gardens so long I had to hang up the waiter. Those was the happy days, sed Pa. I'll bet that red hedded gurl is a reglar divil, sed Pa.

I doant beleeve I care to stay for the last act, sed Ma. Thare isent anything to this play. Thare isent even much of anything to thare wardrobe.

Oh, we mite as well stick, sed Pa. Freddie Grasmuck was telling me that in the last act that red hedded gurl does a wunderful dance.

No, we won't stay, sed Ma. I doant care for wunderful dances.

So we went hoam and rite across from us in the Subway was a red hedded gurl that must have been the sister of the one in the play Pa watched her too wen Ma wasent looking.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 24, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mexican Dollars: Market rate:	72.50
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash .....per tael	1918
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 2-9½ Tls.	7.16
Exch. @ 72.7—Mex. $	9.85
Peking Bar	366
Native Interest	.06

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	28⅛d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London.....Fr.	28.33
Ex., N.Y. on London T.T....$	477
Consols .....£	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London .....T.T.	2-9½
London .....Demand	2-9⅝
India .....T.T.	207¼
Paris .....T.T.	393½
Paris .....Demand	394
New York .....T.T.	66¼
New York .....Demand	66⅝
Hongkong .....T.T.	73⅝
Japan .....T.T.	75⅝
Batavia .....T.T.	157¾

Banks' Buying Rates

London .....4 m-s. Cdts.	2-10½
London .....4 m-s. Docy.	2-10⅝
London .....6 m-s. Cdts.	2-10⅞
London .....6 m-s. Docy.	2-10⅞
Paris .....4 m-s.	413
New York .....4 m-s.	68⅝

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR MARCH

$1 @ 2/7½		£1 = Hk. Tls.	6.84
Francs „ 385	Hk.Tls.	1 = Francs	4.07
Marks „ "	„	1 = Marks	3.05
Gold $ „ 62¾	Gold $	1 = Hk. Tls.	1.44
Yen „ 80⅜	Hk.Tls.	1 = Yen	1.88
Rupees „ 15	„	1 = Rupees	2.19
Roubles „ 193	„	1 = Roubles	2.15
Mex. $ „ 1.50	„	1 = Mex.	$1.50

No quotation.

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.50
Chinese Dollars, 72.4625
On Peking, Demand, 105⅝
On Tientsin, Demand, 105 1/16
On Newchwang, Demand, 84⅜
On Hankow, Demand, 103 1/16
On Chungking, Demand, 112
On Nanchang, Demand, 73 1/16
On Foochow, Demand, 95 1/16
On Amoy, Demand, 71⅛
On Swatow, Demand, 97⅝
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, 62⅜
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, 71¾
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, 86 5/16

March 24, 1916.

GULA-KALUMPONG ESTATES

Messrs. Ilbert and Co., Ltd., local secretaries of the Gula-Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Ltd., have received the following telegraphic summary of the report of the working of the Company for 1915:

Total output of Rubber.	1,053,185 lbs.
Total yield of Cocoanuts.	1,750,589 nuts.
Amount placed to Reserve	£10,000
Final Dividend	1s. 9d.
Rate of deduction in the £ for Income Tax....	2s. 8d.
Gross price realised per lb. Rubber	2s. 4d.
All in cost of rubber, including Manager's commission, bonus to staff and depreciation.	11⅜d.
Profit per lb. of Rubber.	1s. 4⅝d.
Balance at credit of Profit & Loss account, including brought forward from 1914	£82,917.0.0
Estimated output of Rubber 1916	1,269,000 lbs.
Estimated output of Cocoanuts 1916	2,010,000 nuts.

The annual meeting is to be held on April 4.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 23.—Cotton prices are as follows:—

Mid-Americans, Spot	7.78d.
March-April	7.60d.
October-November	7.30d.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, March 23.—Bar silver is quoted at 28⅛d.

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Waterworks Pay 28s. Dividend, 2s. Bonus

Deputising for Mr. L. J. Cubitt, who has a bad cold and was unable to speak, Mr. A. Hide presided at the annual meeting of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., at the Company's offices, Kiangse Road, yesterday. The other directors present were Messrs. L. J. Cubitt and H. A. J. Macray and shareholders representing 10,064 shares.

The Chairman said:

The report and accounts have been in your hands for some time and I presume I may follow the usual course and take them as read, and proceed at once to comment on the figures.

The total receipts for 1915 amounted to Tls. 681,181.43 against Tls. 645,274.75 an increase of Tls. 35,906.68 and the total expenditure was Tls. 213,295.07 against Tls. 195,046.05, an increase of Tls. 18,249.02, thus making the nett increase in revenue Tls. 17,657.66 over that of 1914 and the balance carried to profit and loss a-c Tls. 467,886.36 against Tls. 450,228.70—a result which I think may be considered satisfactory.

In July the directors declared an interim dividend of 20s. per share being at the same rate as in the previous year. This was paid at exchange 2s. 3d. absorbing Tls. 145,333.33 as compared with Tls. 129,719, at 2s. 6¼d., for the corresponding period of 1914. After payment of this interim dividend, providing for interest on debentures, placing Tls. 21,140 to depreciation a-c against Tls. 15,329.56 the previous year, and writing off two small amounts of brokerage and exchange, there remains a balance at credit of profit and loss a-c of Tls. 265,841.65 against Tls. 288,991.56 in 1914, which your directors, as stated in the report, recommend be dealt with as follows:—

	Tls.
Pay a final dividend for the year of 28s. per share @ 2s. 7⅞d.	188,321.60
Pay bonus of 2s. per share...	13,094.40
Place to equalization of dividends a-c	25,000.00
Carry forward to new a-c...	44,435.65

If these proposals meet with your approval the comparison of 1914 with 1915 will be as follows:—

	1914 Tls.	1915 Tls.
Shares participating in Interim & Final Dividend	16,350.00	16,350.00
Shares participating in Final Dividend only ...		1,041.00
Total Dividends @ 48s. per share costing	328,582.35	328,654.93
Bonus at 2s. per share costing		13,094.40
Total surplus dealt with after making the usual provision	418,710.56	411,184.98

It will be noted that the premium on the new share issue having been placed to reserve, the customary appropriation from profit and loss account is not recommended this year, also that it is proposed to reduce the appropriation for equalization of dividends account from Tls. 30,000 to Tls. 25,000 and to increase the carry forward.

The variations in exchange have been considerable but the recent improvement has come to our assistance and placed 1915 on a slightly better basis than 1914 in this respect, and has justified the directors in recommending a small bonus in addition to the final dividend.

Turning to the balance sheet you will see that the extensions which I mentioned last year as being immediately necessary are represented by an outlay of Tls. 249,516.12, a sum considerably in excess of that spent in the previous year under the same heading, but owing to the reduced amount of exchange fluctuation account, the total value of the real estate, buildings, plant and extensions stands in the balance sheet at a lower figure than before and on the liability side the capital, although representing an increase in sterling, also stands at a smaller amount in taels for a similar reason.

By placing the premium on the new share issue to reserve this account is brought up to, approximately Tls. 500,000 and it should not be necessary to make any further appropriation to this account from profits for some time. With the increase in the amount of plant installed it has been thought advisable to set aside rather more this year to depreciation account and this account has been increased to Tls. 330,000.

I mentioned last year that the board had had under consideration the best manner of financing the capital expenditure which would be necessary in 1915 and 1916. At that time the treasury's sanction to fresh issue of capital had not been obtained, and arrangements were accordingly made with our bankers.

Subsequently, however, sanction was secured to an immediate issue of £32,700 in 1,635 shares of £20 each. The issue of this amount at a premium of £20 per share and the increase of the capital to £400,000 was authorised by the shareholders at the extraordinary meeting held on June 17 last and the report now before you gives in a concise form the position of the new issue, from which you will see that 594 shares remained unissued at December 31. These will be issued as applied for and will rank for dividend according to date of issue, that is to say those issued before June will participate in the full year's dividend and those issued after that date and before December 31 will participate in the final dividend only. At the current rate of exchange they offer a very attractive sterling investment and there is little doubt that they will be taken up.

The three new filterbeds which were under construction when I addressed you last year were completed and put into use in April. A good deal of work in addition to the usual overhauling and repairs to the main engines has been carried out, of which the following are the principal items:—New pump chambers, made locally, have replaced the original ones supplied with the No. 2 engine in 1882. They were finished in the early part of the year and have proved quite satisfactory. Another portion of the original plant, namely, the plunger pump, being now too small for the main boiler house has been removed to the 20" centrifugal building where a duplicate feed pump was needed and its place has been taken by a new Weir feed pump with a capacity of 2,750 gallons per hour.

A third producer and scrubber was added to the gas plant in the Spring and proved very valuable during the hot weather. Finally in July an electrically driven 27" centrifugal pump for filling the settling reservoirs was completed with a guaranteed capacity of 750,000 gallons per hour, while its actual capacity is considerably in excess of this. This plant duplicates the steam driven 20" centrifugal pumps and forms a valuable addition to the pumping station.

The typhoon of July 28, which will long be remembered as the most violent recorded in the history of the port, passed us by very lightly, the only damage of any importance suffered being the destruction of the iron chimney of the 20" centrifugal building. The chimney had been in service for nine years and the opportunity was taken to replace it by a new one of larger diameter. Capital account has been charged only with the extra cost due to the increased size, the balance being debited to working account.

The new bridge at Sinza which has been erected on the site of the old stone bridge is nearing completion and in the course of two or three months should be ready to receive the Co's. 24" main.

The new main from the pumping station to the North Szechuen Road extension was commenced in January, and completed in December, the delay in obtaining the pipes from home accounting for the unusually long time occupied on the work. The main has a total length of 3.17 miles with 54 hydrants of which 47 are of the new pattern specially designed for the Fire Brigade, and 7 of the old pattern.

In addition to the above new 12" and 9" mains were laid in Connaught Road and Dixwell Road extension making the total length of mains on December 31, 93.18 miles against 88.46 on the corresponding date in 1914. The extensions in hand for the current year comprise new settling reservoirs, new pumping plant and the necessary building for same.

The total quantity of water pumped was 4,274 million gallons against 3,932 millions the previous year, an increase of 341 million gallons, giving a daily average increase of 935,677 gallons. The largest quantity of water pumped in one day was 16,235,768 gallons which again establishes a record, being three quarters of a million in excess of previous achievements.

During the latter half of January very severe weather was experienced resulting in the bursting of several thousand pipes in the houses of both foreign and native consumers. It took months to complete the necessary repairs and before even temporary repairs could be effected ary repairs and before even temwere lost. Evidence of this is found in the fact that the daily average pumped rose from 9 millions before the frost to a little over 14 millions afterwards.

The wastage of water through carelessness and improvidence is still very heavy in spite of considerable sums having been spent in endeavoring to detect and check it. This applies to both foreign and native consumers.

In conclusion I should like to say a word or two about the staff. I am sure I speak for you all when I say that it is a great pleasure to know that the three members of the staff who are serving in the army, Waterhouse, Rothery and Musgrove, after a year of war continue to report themselves as fit and well. Their posts are being kept open for their return which we hope will have taken place before the next annual meeting. (Hear, hear.)

Those of the staff who have remained have cheerfully taken over an additional share of work caused by the absence of their comrades at the front and it is a source of satisfaction to the board that another successful year's working enables them to again ask you to sanction the payment of a bonus. I will propose a resolution to this effect later on.

No questions were asked and the following resolutions were then carried unanimously.

That the report and accounts be passed: Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. Macray.

That a final dividend of 28s. and bonus of 2s. per share be declared at exchange 2s. 7⅞d.: Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. Cubitt.

That Mr. Cubitt be re-elected a director: Proposed by Mr. W. A. C. Platt and seconded by Mr. H. Hanbury.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors: Proposed by Mr. H. G. Simms and seconded by Mr. L. E. Canning.

That a sum not exceeding ten per cent of the annual salaries of the foreign staff be placed at the disposal of the directors to be distributed at their discretion as a bonus: Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. A. J. H. Carlill.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, March 24, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Lane Crawford
6% Debs. Tls. 101.00
S'hai Gas 6% Debs. Tls. 100.00
Trams "B" Tls. 95.00
Almas Tls. 17.75
Anglo Duch Tls. 7.10
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.30
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.40 March
Butes Tls. 2.15
Chemors Tls. 2.40
Kota Bahroes Tls. 14.50 March
Kroewoeks Tls. 22.50
Padangs Tls. 20.00
Pengkalans Tls. 14.00
Seekees Tls. 10.50
Senawangs Tls. 24.75
Sungei Duri Tls. 15.75
Tebongs Tls. 34.00
Ziangbes Tls. 8.60
Repah Tls. 1.60
Consolidated Tls. 5.10 March

Direct Business Reported

H. and S. Banks $790.00
Kalpings "B" Tls. 11.75
Sumatras Tls. 112.50
S'hai Tugs (Ord.) Tls. 16.50
Anglo Dutch Tls. 7.00
Java Consolidated Tls. 24.00
Taipings Tls. 3.50

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, March 24, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Ziangbes Tls. 8.70 March
Ziangbes Tls. 8.85 April
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.40 March
Chengs Tls. 5.10 April
Langkats Tls. 27.25 March
Dominions Tls. 18.00 March
Tanah Merah Tls. 14.50 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.50 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 14.50 March
Ziangbes Tls. 8.60 cash
Ziangbes Tls. 8.60 March
Ziangbes Tls. 8.55 cash
Ziangbes Tls. 8.70 April
Ziangbes Tls. 8.55 March
Ziangbes Tls. 8.65 April
Ziangbes Tls. 8.55 March
Kotas Tls. 14.50 cash
Consolidated Tls. 5.12½ March

Direct

Padangs Tls. 20.15 April
Consolidated Tls. 5.25 April
Consolidated Tls. 5.07½ cash
Central Store $9.50 cash
Chengs Tls. 4.90 cash
Anglo Dutch Tls. 7.00 cash

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

A BRITISH COMPANY

Registered in England, Hongkong, Japan, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

All forms of Life, Endowment, Educational and Partnership Policies issued on world-wide terms without unnecessary restrictions.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI
Agencies throughout Asia.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

ANGLO-DUTCH CO. MAKES PROFIT OF TLS. 12,540

Profit Carried Forward; Whole Of Debenture Issue Paid Off In December

The directors of the Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ltd., have issued the following report for the year ended December 31, 1915.

Acreage.—The Manager reports the Acreage at December 31, 1915, as follows:—

	Bows.	Acres.
Planted with Hevea interplanted with Robusta, Quiloa, Hybrids and Liberia Coffee	1,307.00	2,287
Hevea only	87.50	153
Hevea with Ceara	11.00	19
Hevea in alang-alang..	45.00	79
Hevea between native gardens	138.00	242
Total Hevea	1,588.50	2,780
Other cultures (Ficus and Bamboo interplanted with Coffee).	146.00	255
Young Robusta gardens (1913 New Clea.)	65.00	115
Total Planted	1,799.50	3,150
Buildings, roads, rivers, etc.	143.00	250
Ravines not plantable..	42.00	73
Total area, Estate..	1,984.50	3,473

The Castilloa and Ceara gardens have been cut out and are being planted with Hevea, interplanted with Robusta Coffee.

Coffee Crops.—The Crops harvested during 1915 were as follows:—

	piculs
Robusta	1,896.67
Hybrids	227.50
Liberia	36.09
Total	2,160.26

	piculs
Against an Estimate of ..	4,000.00
The Crop in 1914 was	2,786.82

Sale of Coffee.—1,516.80 piculs of Coffee were sold at an average gross price per picul of ..... f.33.91—£2.16.6¼

The gross price realized in 1914 was f. 32.93—£2.14.10½

Cost of Production.—The comparative cost of production per picul for the last two years is—

	1914	1915
Upkeep of Coffee Gardens	f. 4.61	f. 4.76
Harvesting, Manufacture and Transport	6.82	8.94
Proportion of General Upkeep, Agency's Fees, etc.	6.06	8.57
	17.49	22.27
	£1.9.1½	£1.17.1¼

Rubber Harvest.—The quantity of dry rubber produced during the year was 116,356 lbs., against an estimate of 80-90,000 lbs.

Average Number of trees in tapping in January 1915.....	15,752
Average Number of trees in tapping in December 1915.....	92,700
Average Yield per tree per annum	2.01-lbs.
Average Yield per acre per annum	197.00 „
Average Cost per lb. labour only	6⅛d.

Cost of Production.—

	1914	1915
General Charges	5.82	2.74
Upkeep	2.44	1.77
Rubber Production	1-0.58	8.36
F.O.B. Cost...	1-8.84	1-0.87

Sale of Rubber.—The quantity of rubber sold was as follows:

		Average gross price realized for all grades
London	26,822-lbs.	2-3.39
Singapore	37,108 „	2-4.86
Sourabaya	5,290 „	2-1.40
	69,220 „	2-4.02

For the purpose of exchange. The Singapore dollar has been taken at 2s. 4⅛d. and the guilders at 12 to the £.

Estimates for 1916, Coffee.—The Manager estimates the crops for 1916 as follows:

	piculs
Robusta	1,250
Liberia	50
Hybrids	250
	1,550

Estimates for 1916, Rubber.—333,000-lbs.

Forward Sale of Rubber.—No forward sales of rubber have been made.

Cultivation Weeding.—The comparative costs are as follows:—

1914	1915
f. 1.40	— 1.08 per acre per months.

Health.—The health on the Estate has been satisfactory. A contribution of F. 1,750 was made to the Malang Hospital.

Diseases and Pests.—The Estates have suffered little from any particular form of disease or pest.

Buildings.—A sum of F. 5,096.13 was spent on the erection of coolie lines, smoke houses and extension to manager's bungalow. The expenditure required in 1916 to make existing buildings rat-proof, and for the erection of new lines, etc., is F. 29,350.

Factory.—The sum of F. 2,987.38 was spent on plant and machinery for the manufacture of rubber.

Labour.—The supply of labour has been fairly satisfactory.

Java Company (N. V. Goenoengsarie and Pengoeloeran Estates, Ltd.)

Working Account.—The Working Account for the year shows a profit of F. 102,218.17, which has been transferred to the Profit and Loss Account. The Working Account has been debited with 50 per cent. of the General Expenditure, as against 25 per cent. last year. Stocks have been taken in at the Agents' valuation.

Development Account.—The expenditure on this account was F. 56,903.09 as compared with F. 85,823.62 in 1914.

Profit and Loss Account.—After crediting the Shanghai Company with interest on remittances F. 45,895.26, commission on sales and agency fee F. 16,234.51, and allowing F. 11,146.32 for depreciation, and the payment of F. 240 in rubber to the Ambulance Fund, the account shows a profit of F. 28,852.24, which profit your Directors have dealt with as follows:—

Written off Buildings ....F.	10,038.24
„ „ Machinery	11,923.24
„ „ Tools and Implements	2,035.39
„ „ Furniture and Live Stock	1,911.58
„ „ Rubber Tools ...	2,943.79
	28,852.24

Development Reserve Account.—Your Directors recommend that the amount of F. 40,081.01 standing to the credit of this account should be utilized for the further depreciation of the Building's Account, which account will then stand at F. 30,983.65.

Increase of Capital of the Dutch Company.—The capital of the Company has been increased to 2,500 shares of F. 1,000 as shown on the Balance Sheet.

Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ltd.

Profit and Loss Account.—After crediting this account with the sum of Tls. 44,220.48 being the equivalent of F. 62,129.77 at the exchange rate of 140½, transferred from the Dutch Company for commission, interest on remittances and agency fee, and debiting the whole of the debenture interest, Shanghai and Hongkong expenses, the net profit for the Year amounts to .....Taels 12,540.97
To which must be added the balance, 1914..... „ 23,322.65

Making a total of ....Taels 35,863.62 which profit, your Directors recommend, shall be carried to next year's account.

Debenture Issue (9%).—The whole of the debenture issue was paid off on December 31, 1915.

Cotton Market Report

Messrs. Spunt and Rosenfeld write as follows in their weekly Cotton market report.

China Cotton.—At the close of last week our Cotton market showed considerable activity with the result that fairly large quantities of Cotton both Indian and Chinese have changed hands local mills being prominent buyers. The situation today, however, we regret to record is reversed and from a buoyant and a healthy market recorded last week, we have now to chronicle a depressed and quiet one. This sudden change is entirely due to the revolutionary rumors from the southern provinces of Kwangse and Hunan and the developments of same is now being watched with much interest by the trade in general. The course of the market will, therefore, depend on political news from the south, and if no serious development takes place, we see no reason to depart from the views held by us previously. Tone of the market is quiet.

Liverpool:—

Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F. Brown	11.23
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal ...	5.80
Price of Mid-Americans	7.82
Price of Mid-Americans last reported	7.82

Tone of market, steady.

New York Market:—

Price of Mid-American May	11.98
Price of Mid-American Oct.	12.19

Tone of market, steady.

Indian Market:—

Hinganghat March-April shipment	Rs. 49½
Yoetmal March-April shipment	Rs. 48½
St. F. Bengal March-April shipment	Rs. 40½
Akola and Nagpur March-April shipment	Rs. 48

Tone of market firm.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, March 23.—Today's rubber prices are as follows:—

Plantation, First Latex:
Spot: 3s. 6d. to 3s. 6½d. Paid.
April to June delivery: 3s. 6½d. to 3s. 6¼d. Paid.
Tendency of market: Quiet.
Last quotation, London, March 23:
Spot: 3s. 6d. to 3s. 6½d. Paid.
April to June delivery: 3s. 6d. to 3s. 6½d. Paid.
Tendency of market: Quieter after firm.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, March 23.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 28 per cent.

The Mercantile Bank Of India, Ltd., Dividend

The manager of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. has received a telegram from his Head Office in London informing him that the Directors will recommend, for the year ending December 31, 1915, at the forthcoming General Meeting the following:—A final dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. less Income Tax on both "A" and "B" shares making 10 per cent. for the year. To place to Reserve £50,000 (making that fund £550,000), £31,000 carried forward.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	$790 Sa.
Chartered	£52
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.	3.
Cathay, pref.	6.80.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$422½ B.
North China	Tls. 182½.
Union of Canton	$1005 B.
Yangtsze	$305 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$162 B.
Hongkong Fire	$415 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	
Indo-China Def.	Tls. 128.
"Shell"	98s. 9d.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 16½ Sa.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50 B.
Kochien	Tls. 22 S.
Mining	
Kalping	Tls. 11¾ Sa.
Oriental Cons.	37s. 6d
Philippine	Tls. 2.85.
Raub	Tls. 3¼.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	old 120½ B. new 115½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 67½ B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 10¾.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 93.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$71½.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land..	Tls. 106.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 104 S.
Wei-hai-wei Land ..	Tls. 3
Central Stores	$9¼ B.
China Realty (ord.).	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.).	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 140.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 112¾ B.
International	Tls. 72 B.
International Pref. .	Tls. 76 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70 B.
Soy Chee	Tls. 41.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 93¼.
Kung Yik	Tls. 13½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.65.
Yangtszepoo Pref. ...	Tls. 106 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y ..	$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	Tls. 142 B.
Green Island	$10.05 B.
Langkats	Tls. 37 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 112½ Sa.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	$16½ B.
Llewellyn	$62½
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$38 N.
Watson	$7.20 Sa.
Weeks	$19.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 17¾ Sa.
Amherst	Tls. 2.10.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 14.30 Sa.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 7.10 Sa.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 38½ B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 2½.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 7 B.
Bute	Tls. 2.10 Sa.
Chemor United	Tls. 2.40 Sa.
Chempedak	Tls. 17 B.
Cheng	Tls. 4.90 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 5.10 B.
Dominion	Tls. 18 B.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 11¼ B.
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 24 Sa.
Kamunting	Tls. 12.
Kapala	Tls. 1¼ B.
Kapayang	Tls. 27¾ B.
Karan	Tls. 18½ B.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 14½.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 22½ Sa.
Padang	Tls. 20 Sa.
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 14 Sa.
Permata	Tls. 7¼ S.
Repah	Tls. 1.60 Sa.
Samagaga	Tls. 1½.
Seekee	Tls. 10½ Sa.
Semambu	Tls. 2.20.
Senawang	Tls. 24¾ Sa.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 1½ B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7¼ B.
S'hai Malay-Pref. ...	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 2.40 B.
Sungala	Tls. 3 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 15¾ Sa.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 8 B.
S'hai Kelantan	Tls. 1½ S.
Taiping	Tls. 3½ Sa.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 14¾ B.
Tebong	Tls. 34 Sa.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½ S.
Ziangbe	Tls. 8.60 Sa.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber..	Tls. 100.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 16 B.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 95 Sa.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 32
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury ..	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone.....	Tls. 96 B.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 260 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for March 23 was 156 tons."

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
28 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Geschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Shanghai
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping
Haiphong	Medan	(F.M.S.)
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-China

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... „ 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Pondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARADIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64 Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
BERLIN: Messrs. Mendelsohn & Co.
HAMBURG: Messrs. M. M. Warburg & Co.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Changchun (Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Tientsin
	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen) o-A		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.

Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S. $3,250,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits .....U.S. 4,210,000
U.S. $7,460,000

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents All over the World.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1-A, Kiukiang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital .....Francs 45,000,000
3/8 of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Societe Generals pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed	Yen	$48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	„	30,000,000
Reserve Fund	„	20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

March 10, 1916.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund..... 500,000

Bankers:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Glds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Glds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking
Authorized Capital ...$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital .. 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.

BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Tales of Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

5671.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on March 21, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	12-18
Mutton	„	12-18
Pork	„	20-25
Veal	„	20-25
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-20
Cod	„	14-16
Pomfret	„	30-40
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	none
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	20-25
Whitebait	„	25-30
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	80-1.00
Eggs	per doz.	16-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	$1.00-1.20
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	10-12
Quail	„	20-25
Snipe	„	16-18
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	30-40
Wild Geese	„	40-50
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Pigeon	„	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	4-5
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	25-30
Lemons	each	10-15
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	6-12
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	per lb.	none
Pumeloes	each	20-28
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	3-4
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	12-15
Broad Beans	per lb.	14-15
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	5-10
Celery	per bunch	10-12
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	per lb.	10-15
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Peas	„	8-10
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.50-3.00
Parsnips	per lb.	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	8-10
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.60
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$3.00
Bran	„	$2.00
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 16.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

'Unsinkable' German Dreadnought Being Built, Rome Hears

Rome, February 18.—The Revista Maritima states that Germany is building an "unsinkable dreadnought."

The war craft has three hulls; an exterior compartment 200 millimeters thick (about 79 inches); a middle compartment of 100 millimeters (about 39 inches), and an interior of 120 millimeters (about 41 inches).

Each will be filled with a secret composition which will prevent any projectile piercing the triple hull.

AMUSEMENTS

THE Apollo THEATRE

PROGRAMME
For March 24th, 25th and 26th.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!
"THE ADVENTURES OF NAT PINKERTON"
An exciting Detective Drama IN THREE PARTS.
PATHE'S BRITISH AND FRENCH GAZETTES
Depicting latest War Incidents
H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught with the French Army at Remir.
"PHYSICAL EDUCATION"
Interesting Pathecolor film showing the everyday actions of human beings, which our eyes have never seen.
"THE MILLION HEIR"
A comedy full of laughs.
"THE ALARM"
Keystone Comedy, in which Roscoe Arbuckle gives an amazing exhibition of gymnastic humor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!
The Potapovich Company
in a
Great Ballet Pantomime.
"SECRETS OF THE HAREM"
Eastern Ballet in One Act. Oriental Music and New Costumes. Zuleika's part will be represented by Principal Ballet Dancer
S. A. Potapovich.
Also
The 10th and 11th Episodes of the
"MASTER KEY"

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads
PROGRAMME
For Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 24th, 25th and 26th March.
"IN A DEN OF LIONS"
A Two-Act Wild West Drama. Amongst Lions and other Wild Beasts.
"GANGSTER"
A very Interesting Keystone Comedy
"ROUNDERS"
One of Charlie Chaplin's Best Comedies. You cannot help laughing all the time, when this Picture is screened.
Also Three Other Fine Comics.
Matinee Sunday Afternoon
Dress Circle Seats.. ...30 Cents.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Commencing Friday, March 24th
Special Engagement of
THE GREAT CHALBERT
in
An Avalanche of Mysteries and
Louis Slicker
in
Impersonations of Charlie Chaplin
Interesting New Pictures.
Popular Cinema Prices.

Societe Dramatique Francaise
LYCEUM THEATRE

April 1, 3 and 5.
In aid of Crippled French Soldiers
Cinderella. A Fairy Tale
Opera by Massenet in four acts (In English).
Produced by Mme. Thue.
Conductor, Mr. R. C. Young.
Dances and ballet under the Misses Newcombe.
Scenery by Mrs. Denham.
Costumes by Mrs. McMichael.

1st Performance. Booking at Messrs. International Savings Society, 69, Rue du Consulat. The total proceeds will be devoted to the fund for crippled French soldiers.
2nd and 3rd Performances. Booking at Messrs. Moutrie and Co. The total proceeds will be devoted to the fund for crippled French soldiers.

9106

The Shanghai Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

COMMITTEE:
Sir E. D. Fraser, C.M.G., *President.*
A. W. Burkill
L. Midwood
E. O. Cumming
Dr. H. Fresson
E. R. Hooper
Col. C. D. Bruce
K. J. McEuen
E. V. Hobbs, M.R.C.V.S.
H. Tiefenbacher
Capt. G. Rabier
O. M. Green
J. K. Tweed

The Labour of other Charities is divided among many associations, but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless dumb animals.

Those desirous of becoming members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is $2, will greatly oblige by forwarding same to undersigned, c/o Sun Insurance offices.

D. V. WANOSTROCHT,
Acting Hon. Secretary & Treasr

You can 'phone your WANT AD. now.—Tel. 1432.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

Date.	Time	Destination.	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA						
Mar 25	P.M.	Vancouver	E'press of Russia	Br.	Davison	C. P. O. S.
" 25		Tacoma	Kumi Maru	Jap.		A. T. Co.
Apr. 5	P.M.	Tacoma	Manila Maru	Jap.	Kobayashi	A. T. Co.
" 7	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	Hoperaft	C. P. O. S.
" 9	noon	Seattle	Sado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N. Y. K.
" 11	P.M.	San Francisco	Chiyo Maru	Jap.	Bent	A. T. Co.
" 17	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
" 21	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	Robinson	C. P. O. S.
" 21	P.M.	Tacoma	Hawaii Maru	Jap.	Saitow	A. T. Co.
" 23	noon	Seattle	Awa Maru	Jap.	Herri	N. Y. K.
" 28	P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	Hailey	C. P. O. S.
May 1	noon	Seattle	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	Tozawa	N. Y. K.
" 9	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Togo	A. T. Co.
" 10		Tacoma	Mexico Maru	Jap.		A T Co
" 21	noon	Seattle	Aki Maru	Jap.	Noma	N Y K
" 4	"	Seattle	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Nagasuye	N Y K
" 19	"	Seattle	Yokohama M.	Jap.	Shinobe	N Y K
June 24	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
Aug 29	P.M.	San Francisco etc.	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
FOR JAPAN PORTS						
Mar 25	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	E'press of Russia	Br.	Davison	C.P.O.S.
" 25	2 30	Nagasaki, Moji	Yawata Maru	Jap.	Kusano	N. Y. K.
" 28	5.00*	Nagasaki Moji	Yamashiro M.	Jap.	Sodsuki	N. Y. K.
" 30	6.00*	Kobe, Yokohama	Hirano Maru	Jap.	Fraser	N. Y. K.
" 30	7.00*	Moji, Kobe	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	Yagin	N Y K
Apr 11	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe	Chiyo Maru	Jap	Bent	A. T. Co
" 21	noon	Kobe Yokohama	Porthos	Fr.	Laurial	Cie M M
FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.						
Mar 26	..	London	Nore	Br.	Asbury	P. & O.
" 29	P.M.	Marseilles	Polynesien	Fr.	Costa	Cie M. M.
" 31	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Macheon	Br.	Bevan	B. & S.
Apr 2	9.30*	Marseilles via Cape	Kitano Maru	Jap.	Cope	N. Y. K.
" 3		Marseilles etc.,	Malta	Br.	Talbot	P. & O.
" 5	D.L.	London via Cape	Teiresias	Br.	Beale	B. & S.
" 17		Marseilles etc.,	Nagoya	Br.	Garwood	P. & O.
" 26	D.L.	London via Cape	Neleus	Br.		B & S.
May 1		Marseilles etc.,	Namur	Br.	Collyer	P. & O.
" 1	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Teucer	Br.	Yarwood	B. & S.
" 10		Marseilles	Porthos	Fr.	Laurial	Cie M M
" 16	..	Marseilles etc.,	Nankin	Br.	Manley	P. & O.
" 24	..	Marseilles etc.,	Cordillere	Fr.	Mages	Cie M. M.
" 29	..	Marseilles, London	Novara	Br.	Heslington	P. & O.
June 7	..	Marseilles etc.,	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Vallat	Cie M M
" 21	..	Marseilles etc.,	Atlantique	Fr.	Charbonnel	Cie. M. M.
FOR SOUTHERN PORTS						
Mar 25	P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Poochi	Chi.	Taylor	C.M.SN.Co.
" 26	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	Tuebben	B. & S.
" 28	D.L.	Wuhu, Swatow	Kashing	Br.	Byers	C. N.
" 28	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Anhui	Br	Eedy	B. & S.
" 28	D.L.	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Choysang	Br.	Holmwood	J. M. & Co.
" 30		Takao, Formosa	Niitaka Maru	Jap.	Ishikawa	N. K. K.
" 30	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	Williams	B. & S.
Apr 1	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	Gibbs	B. & S.
" 6	12.30	Hongkong	Awa Maru	Jap.	Inatsu	N. Y. K.
" 9	P.M	Hongkong	Persia Maru	Jap.	Hashimoto	A T Co
FOR NORTHERN PORTS						
Mar 25	A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinchi	Chi.	Wilks	C.M.S.N.Co
" 25		Tsingtao, Dairen	Tencho Maru	Jap.	Kashima	S M R
" 25	D.L.	Chefoo, Newchwang	Ningpo	Br.	McCulloch	B. & S.
" 26	D.L.	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Kingsing	Br.	Meyrick	B. & S.
" 26	D.L.	Tientsin	Kwangping	Br.	Anderson	C. M. A.
" 26	D.L.	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	Br.	Heppell	KailanM.A.
" 28	6 00*	Dalny	Sukaki Maru	Jap.	Satoh	S. M. R.
" 28	10.00*	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	McIntosh	B. & S.
" 28	3.00	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	Harris	B. & S.
" 29	D.L.	Antung	Chekiang	Br.	Cowan	B. & S.
" 29	D.L.	Newchwang	Chihli	Br.	Lloyd	B. & S.
Apr 5	D.L.	Antung	Chungking	Br.	Gibbs	B. & S.
FOR RIVER PORTS						
Mar 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Siangyang M.	Jap.	Scott	N. K. K.
" 25	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	Owen	B. & S.
" 26	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	McIlwain	C.M.SN.Co.
" 27	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	Lindstrom	C.M.SN.Co
" 27	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	Gibb	J.M. & Co.
" 27	M.N.	do	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	Ikeda	N. Y. K.
" 28	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	Phillip	J. M. & Co.
" 28	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	Frazier	B. & S.
" 29	M.N.	do	Kinling	Br.	Newcomb	B. & S.
" 31	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	Carnaghan	B. & S.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Mar 24	Ningpo	Hsin Pek'ng	1274	Br.	Stott	B. & S.	C.N.C.W.
Mar 24	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi	Edgren	Ningshao	N.S.C.W.
Mar 24	Hankow	Siangyang M.	3335	Jap.	Scott	N K K &Co	N.Y.K.W.
Mar 24	Wenchow	Poochi	2367	Chi.	Taylor	C.M.SN.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 24	Japan	Empress of Japan	3039	Br.	Hoperaft	C P R	O W S B
Mar 24	C'wangtao	Burrumbeet	156	Br.	Heppell	K M A	K.M.A.W.
Mar 24	Chefoo	Fengtien	1078	Br.	Harris	B. & S.	
Mar 24	Hongkong	E'press of Russia	8779	Br.	Davison	C.P.O.S.	
Mar 24	Hankow	Tatung	1882	Br.	S'merville	B. & S.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Mar 24	Marseilles etc.,	Amazone	2959	Fr.	Lafont	M. M.
" 24	Tsingtao, Dalny	Kobe Maru	2877	Jap	Yajima	S. M. R.
" 24	Hankow, etc.,	Yohyang Maru	2225	Jap.	Takeshita	N Y K
" 24	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	1205	Br	Jackson	J. M. & Co.
" 24	Foochow	Hasan	887	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co
" 24	Hankow, etc.	Kiangbain	2101	Chi.	Milligan	CM.S N Co
" 24	Wakamatsu	Anyo Maru	1845	Jap.	Taniyama	F. Co.
" 24	Chinwangt'o	Atsuta Maru	5284	Jap.	Onodera	K. M. A.
" 24	Chinwangtao	Volund	1114	Nor.	Hubert	K. M. A.
" 24	Tientsin	Yunnan	1502	Br.	French	B. & S.
" 24	Chinwangtao	Otaru Maru	1249	Jap.	Takahashi	K M. A.
" 24	Vladivostock	Poltava	1922	Rus.	Heikel	R. V. F.
" 24	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2368	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
" 24	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	Edgren	N. S N. Co

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Mar 24	Hankow, etc.	Changsa	1289	Br.	Tindall	Geddes& Co
" 24	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinchi	2711	Chi.	Wilks	C.M.S N Co.
" 24	Hankow, etc.,	Suiwo	1203	Br.	Sellar	B. & S.
" 24	Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	1681	Jap.	Kurikawa	N. K. K.
" 24	Hankow, etc.,	Wuchang	1924	Br.	Pickard	B. & S.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B Y B	Dec. 26	Nagasaki	Cincinnati	Am cru.	8213	17	513	Fewel
1c	Feb. 18	Cruise	Galveston	Am cru.	3200	18	309	Kellogg
P & O B I	Oct. 31	Yangtze	Helena	Am g-b.	1397	12	207	Brotherton
7p	Mar. 21	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	200	2	30	King

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
	Atreus	Feb. 3
	Atsuta Maru	Feb. 7
	City of Colombo	Jan. 22
	Demodocus	Mar. 18
	Eumaeus	Mar. 20
	Glenstrae	Mar. 11
	Helenus	Feb. 2
	Hitachi Maru	Feb. 20
	Iyo Maru	Mar. 5
	Kansas	Feb. 6
	Knight Companion	Feb. 22
	Mishima Maru	Jan. 9
	Miyazaki Maru	Mar. 22
	Mongara	Feb. 10
	Nellore	Jan. 30
	Novara	Mar. 20
	Pingsuey	Mar. 1
	Prostesilaus	Mar. 2
	Suwa Maru	Jan. 28
	Tydeus	Jan. 16
	Waimana	Feb. 18
	Yangtsze	Jan. 23
For Marseilles, etc.		
	Amazone	Mar. 23
	Andre Lebon	Feb. 16
	Atlantique	Mar. 5
	Cordillere	Feb. 2
For Bombay		
	Namur**	Feb. 20
	Nankin**	Mar. 5
For Vancouver, etc.		
	Canada Maru	Mar. 9
	Empress of Russia	Mar. 25
	Hazel Dollar	Mar. 4
	Hugh Hogan	Feb. 3
	Javary	Jan. 25
	Kamakura Maru	Feb. 27
	Kosoku Maru	Feb. 29
	Kumi Maru	Mar. 25
	Mexico Maru	Feb. 6
	Sequoya	Feb. 13
	Shidzuoka Maru	Feb. 7
	Shimpo Maru	Feb. 26
	Tamba Maru	Mar. 12
	Yokohama Maru	Mar. 20
	Yucatan	Feb. 16
For New York		
	City of Baroda	Mar. 6
	Daylight S.V.	Nov. 9
	Indra	Feb. 7
	Indrashamba	Mar. 17
	St. Patrick	Feb. 27
	Skipton Castle	Jan. 22
	Tuscan Prince	Jan. 26
For San Francisco, etc.		
	Robert Dollar	Feb. 25
	Shinyo Maru	Mar. 17
	Tenyo Maru	Feb. 18

**With English Mail.

Vessels To Arrive

FROM LONDON, ETC.

	Sailed	*Due
Ajax	Jan. 29	Mar. 31
Cyclops	Mar. 11	May 1
Gleniffer	Feb. 10	Apr. 10
Hirano Maru	Feb. 2	Mar. 29
Idomeneus		May 15
Kamo Maru	Mar. 11	May. 15
Kashima Maru	Mar. 11	Apr. 30
Kitano Maru	Jan. 4	Mar. 31
Kintuck	Jan. 29	Mar. 31
Katori Maru	Mar. 22	Apr. 15
Kashgar	Mar. 4	Apr. 19
Khiva	Feb. 5	Apr. 4
Keemun	Jan. 28	Mar. 28
Laomedon	Dec. 18	Mar. 30
Lycaon	Mar. 11	May 1
Mentor	Feb. 24	Apr. 10
Mishima Maru	Mar. 25	May. 5
Mongara	Apr. 29	June. 12
Monmouthshire	Dec. 5	Apr. 27
Merionethshire	Jan. 30	Apr. 17
Neleus	Feb. 5	Apr. 6
Nellore	Apr. 15	May. 29
Nagoya**	Feb. 5	Apr. 13
Namur	Mar. 4	Apr. 14
Novara	Apr. 1	May 11
Ningchow	Feb. 19	Apr. 17
Nankin	Mar. 18	Apr. 27
Oanfa	Feb. 12	Apr. 16
Peleus		May 8
Pyrrhus	Feb. 26	Apr. 23
Rhesus	Dec. 26	Mar. 26
Teucer	Jan. 29	Apr. 8

FROM SYDNEY

Eastern	Mar. 15	Apr. 12

FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.

Aki Maru	Apr. 4	May 2
Awa Maru	Mar. 7	Apr. 4
Empress of Asia		Apr. 21
Empress of Russia		Mar. 25
Monteagle		Apr. 28
Shidzuoka Maru	Mar. 17	Apr. 18
Tamba Maru	Apr. 18	May 16

FROM NEW YORK

City of Agra	Jan. 15	Apr. 5
City of Bristol	Nov. 25	Mar. 30
City of Bombay		Apr. 30
City of Lincoln	Jan. 31	Apr. 25
Egremont Castle	Nov. 6*	Mar. 31
Eurypylus		May 20
Grena	Nov. 28	Mar. 30
Indradeo	Jan. 17	Apr. 5
Indrawadi	Jan. 19	Mar. 31
Indraghiri	Dec. 5	Mar. 30
Lincluden	Dec. 25	Mar. 28
Netherby Hall		Mar. 30
Royal Prince	Jan. 10	Apr. 5

FROM CHRISTIANIA

Ceylon	Feb. 7	Mar. 30
Siam	Feb. 8	Apr. 2
Sumatra	Jan. 8	Mar. 20
Yeddo	Feb. 11	Mar. 30

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.

Bessie Dollar		May 18
Chiyo Maru	Mar. 4	Apr. 11
Mexico Maru	Mar. 23	May 19
Tenyo Maru		May 9
Panama Maru	Jan. 7	Apr. 16

* Due date is approximate.
** Transhipment from Colombo.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Siangyang Maru, Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from the N.Y.K. wharf on Saturday, March 25, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The str. Kiangyung, Capt. W. McIlwain, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Tafoo Maru, Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Monday, March 27, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The str. Poochi, Capt. C. Taylor, will leave on Saturday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The str. Persia Maru, Capt. K. Hashimoto, will leave on Sunday, April 9. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to the American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping will be despatched on March 25. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1, Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The str. Hsinchi, Capt. W. B. A. Wilks, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Chiyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Capt. E. Bent, will leave on Tuesday, April 11. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to the American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Chiyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Capt. E. Bent, will leave on Tuesday, April 11. Passengers booked to all points in America and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to the American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Kinling left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Liangchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinyu, will leave Foochow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Luchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yamashiro Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Thursday, and may be expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. wharf today about 3 p.m. This steamer will be despatched for Japan ports on Tuesday, March 28.

The C.M. s.s. Tungwah left Tientsin for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Irene left Amoy for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Chiyuen left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi will leave Wenchow for Shanghai today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Astrachan (chartered), left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The P. and O. s.s. Nagoya leaves Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday morning, the 30th instant.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mrs. Hughes, Mr. D. L. Smith, and Mr. E. H. Bucknall.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. Weill.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien from Tientsin;—Mr. H. W. Tribe.

Per P. and O. s.s. Nore from Kobe:—Misses L. M. Donelly and E. Hamilton.

Per C.N. s.s. Tatung from Hankow:—Messrs. Neagle and Hotsma, A. O. La Bounty, and J. B. Taylor.

Passengers Departed

Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava for Vladivostock:—Mr. Pogoshi, Mr. So Ting-cheung, Mr. M. Chehovitch, Mr. Sh. Shapitris and three children, and Mr. Z. Rosenblum.

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo for Hankow:—Mrs. W. R. Davis and child, Mr. and Mrs. Leemens, Miss Nichols, and Miss May Mitchell.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Alexandra conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.M. s.s. Empress of Russia will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the P. and O. s.s. Nore will leave the Customs jetty at 6 p.m.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlsen	Carlowitz	N G L B 2
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4284	Aus.	Tricovich	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Mar 20	Hongkong	Brisbane River	3149	Br.	Pearson	E A C.	B VI
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	4868	Aus	Turabotchia	Aus Lloyd	C M E W
Mar 22	Japan	Chikuzen Maru	2578	Jap.	Yasuhara	N. Y. K.	N.Y.K.W
Mar 23	Hankow	Changsa	1289	Br.	Tindall	Geddes&Co.	N.S.C.W.
Mar 23		Chienchang	889	Chi.	Kyle	F S N Co	N.S.C.W.
Mar 23	Hongkong	Chenan	1855	Br.	Jones	B. & S.	W T W
Aug 8	Hongkong	D Rickmers	885	Ger.	Voerbeak	H. D & Co.	B V I
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	187	Ger.	Hense	H. D. & Co.	10 p.
Mar 22	Swatow	Hunan	1143	Br.	Macdonald	B & S.	W T W
Mar 24	Chefoo	Hsinchi	1885	Chi.	Wilks	C.M.SN.Co.	K.L.Y.W.
Feb 4	Singapore	Islami	1608	r.	Watson	Moller & Co	Y T P D
Jan 3	Hongay	Kabo	981	Chi.	Hoeg	Moller & C.	Y T P D W
Mar 18	Chefoo	Koonshing	1343	Br.	Wright	J. M. & Co.	J H W
Mar 21	C'wangtao	Kwangping	1285	Br.	Anderson	C. M. A.	K.M.A.W.
Mar 22	Hankow	Kiangyung	1535	Chi.	McIlwain	C. M. SN Co	K.L.Y.W
Mar 23	Chefoo	Singsing	1223	Br.	Weyrick	J. M. & Co.	SHW
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	682	Ger.	Ratke	Melchers	N G L B 1
July 30	Hankow	Mollee	668	Ger	Lehmann	Melchers	N G L B 1
Mar 23	Japan	Matau Maru	1565	Jap.	Iwemoto	M. B. K.	H Y P W
Mar 21	Japan	Nissho Maru	842	Jap.	Matumoto	K M A	K.M.A.W
Mar 18	Japan	Nore	6696	Br.	Asbury	P. & O.	
Mar 23	Swatow	Ningpo	1222	Br.	Mc ulloch	B. & S.	W T W
Jan 31	Keelung	Otowa Maru	877	Jap.	Ryodo	N.K.K	Int D
Jan 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan	Peterson	G. N. T. Co.	9 p.
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	840	Ger	Arndt	H. A. L	Int D W.
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	446	Aus	Martinolich	Aus. Lloyd	8 VII
Dec 16	Yangtze	Shuhun	495	Chi	Ching	S N Co	KNDW
Feb 1	Dalny	Shanghai	270	Jap.	Gamo	Moller & Co	Y T P D
Feb 25	Manila	Seward	754	Am.	Ewart	Dodwell	O D W
Mar 5	Cruise	Store Nordfeke	882	Dan	C'tiansen	G. N. T. Co.	9 P
Mar 21	Hankow	Siangkiang M.	580	Jap.	Honjo	N. K. K.	O D
Mar 22	C'wangtao	Sishan	847	Rus.	Stroudy	K M A	K.M.A.W.
Mar 22	Japan	Sado Maru	8860	Jap.	Asakawa	N. Y. K.	W S W.
Mar 28	Hankow	Suiwo	1755	Br.	Sellar	J. M. & Co	S H W
Mar 18	Amoy	Toonan	1537	Chi.	Meckie	C.M.SN.Co.	T K D W
Mar 22	Japan	Tokuyama Maru	1830	Jap.	Gillespei	M. B. K.	M.B.K.W
Mar 23	Hankow	Tachang Maru	1681	Jap.	Inwood	N. K. K.	L.P.D.W.
Mar 23	Dalny	Tencho Maru	747	Jap.	Kashima	S R. M.Co	W W
Mar 18	C'wangtao	Vestfold	1172	Nor.	Besteleen	K. M.A.	K.M.A.W.
Mar 22	Hankow	Wuchang	1430	Br.	Pickard	B. & S.	C.N.C.W.
Mar 22	Hankow	Yungshin	1468	Chi.	Hudson	N. S. N. Co	
Mar 22	Japan	Yawata Maru	2703	Jap.	Kusano	N. Y. K.	N.Y.K.W.

Draining a Sea of Vodka

(From The Philadelphia Ledger)

The Russian government, as a result of the prohibition of the sale of vodka, has on hand 260,000,000 gallons of that liquor. Various uses are proposed for it. One inventor has devised a process for converting the liquor into India rubber. Others have found it of utility as a fuel oil for motor cars. The Finance Minister is in favor of destroying it altogether, lest the storage of so great an amount prove a temptation to some impoverished administration in future to profit by the monopoly at the expense of the souls and bodies of the people. The net profit to the state from the sale of vodka in a single year has risen as high as $290,000,000 at least. The vodka bottle had become a household god among the peasants and was the most conspicuous furniture of every parish feast. The reason was not far to seek. It contained from 40 to 57 per cent. of alcohol, distilled from potatoes or rye. Its autograph was writ large in an enfeebled, neurasthenic population and the partial paralysis of industrial efficiency. It was, of course, the spur to crime and uncontrollable excess of every sort. To change vodka into such useful substances as rubber and fuel is a triumph comparable with that of beating swords into ploughshares.

Siccawei Weather Report

23.—Heavy anticyclone between Kiangsu and Chihli. The northern depression becomes very deep (29.00 in.) while crossing Hokkaido. Very fine weather in the Yangtsze Valley. Strong monsoon.

24.—Fine weather with sharp cold at Shanghai. The breeze continued to back to S.W., and the pressure keeps steady above the normal means.

Meteorological Readings

Friday, March 24, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm	772.02	772.12
" " Ins	30.39	30.40
Variation in m. for 24 h	-0.59	-2.70
Variation in m. for 12 h	-0.69	-1.65
Wind Direction	SW	WSW
Wind Kilom per hour	12	19
Wind Miles	7.5	11.8
Temperature Cen	-1°2	7°2
Temperature Fahr.	29.8	45.0
Humidity: 00	94	51
Nebulosity: 0-10	0	2
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

C. P. O. S. LTD.

Homeward Sailings Canada, U.S., Europe.
(Subject to Change)

Empress of Japan	Apr.	7
Empress of Asia	"	21
Monteagle	"	28
Empress of Russia	May	19
Empress of Japan	June	3
Empress of Asia	"	16
Monteagle	July	1
Empress of Russia	"	14
Empress of Japan	July	29
Empress of Asia	Aug.	11
Empress of Russia	Sept.	9

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S.	"CHIYO MARU"	22,000	tons	Apr. 11
"	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	tons	May 9
"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	tons	June 3
"	"CHIYO MARU"	22,000	tons	June 22
"	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	tons	July 21
"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	tons	Aug. 18
"	"CHIYO MARU"	22,000	tons	Sept. 9

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S.	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	tons	Apr. 23
"	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	tons	May 23
"	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	tons	July. 11
"	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	tons	Aug. 8
"	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	tons	Sept. 26

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	tons	July 2
"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	tons	July 30
"	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	tons	Sept. 16

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THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
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FOR HONGKONG
APRIL 6, JUNE 12 AUG. 18

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BERG SPURNS APPAM GUARD

Refuses To Give Food or Shelter To Deputies On Prize Ship

Newport News, Va., February 20.—Two Deputy United States Marshals were in distress aboard the prize ship Appam today when Marshal John G. Saunders arrived from Norfolk to see how things had been going since his men theoretically dispossessed the German prize crew yesterday. The Deputies had spent last night on deck, with nowhere to sleep and nothing to eat, and had utterly failed to impress Lieutenant Berg, the German commander, with the fact that his ship was subject to their orders.

Marshal Saunders informed the Lieutenant that the Appam was under the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court, the order having been issued yesterday by Judge Waddill in libel proceedings brought by the English owners to determine the legal ownership of the vessel. The officer refused to listen, and Collector Hamilton was sent for. Finally, on the collector's advice, a compromise was reached.

Four deputies were assigned to the task of guarding the liner, and in theory at least, the Lieutenant will be under their direction. But the guards will carry their own rations aboard, and will divide the duty into two watches of twelve hours each, so that half of the force may be sleeping while the other half stands guard.

Lieutenant Berg protested against the proceeding when the Deputies first appeared yesterday, and was even more vigorous in his complaint today. He insists that the Appam now is a German ship, and that no one has right aboard her except himself.

Collector Hamilton acted on advice from the Treasury Department at Washington in permitting service of the court's order, and it is understood that the Government will not attempt for the present to interfere with the proceedings until a decision has been handed down, so long as there is no attempt to interfere with the actual status of the ship. The matter now is the subject of diplomatic negotiations and the State Department has not given a decision on the question of how long a German prize crew may keep a ship in American waters.

CANADIANS AMAZE BRITONS

Soldiers' Unconventional Ways a Constant Source of Wonder

An account of how the average Briton regards the Canadian soldier on leave in England is given in a communication to The Journal, of Edmonton, Canada, which says he is looked upon as something out of the ordinary and rather unexpected.

"England, to a Canadian soldier freshly arrived from Canada," says the writer, "is like a new pair of boots on a schoolboy; he is proud of the boots but uncomfortable. The Canadian Tommy, to the appreciative eyes of England, is like a miracle, a geyser, or a waterspout, or a river in flood; something to be admired and treated with infinite kindness and respect, but somehow dangerous, liable to do unexpected things or smash sacred conventions.

"Having seen England at its worst season, the Canadian soldier calls the English 'Sir,' and damns their climate. He takes his hat off in the presence of the great monuments, and he fumes at the mud. He likes their beer, and works himself into a rage over the drizzle of rain. If they would let him fight, how he would fight! But they won't, so he schemes to get leave or prays for a Zepp raid to liven things up, and if he is very, very temperamental, writes home a grouchy letter.

"On leave, his spirits improve. On London leave he is elated. He hires taxis and buys refreshments like any other gentleman, tips commissionaires, and takes rooms 'with bath' so long as his funds hold out. He is abashed only when he is 'broke.' He is subservient only in letter, not in spirit. He delights and astounds the grave people of England every day of their lives. And all unconsciously. Money! Phst! That for it, says the Canadian Tommy, after sending his wife's share home. Decorum! Eh? Spell it!

"Subservience! What? He romps like an Airedale and looks as solemnly innocent and hurt as a three-year-old when he is caught at it. Discipline? General Alderson told me in France that you could tell a Canadian by the smart cut of his salute. But in England he salutes only up till 7 o'clock. After 7, on leave, he does not see you, and if you are a wise officer you don't see him, either."

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

Date and Place	Per	Chi.	Brit.	Fren	Ger.	USA	Russ.	Jap.	Registe
Today.									
Japan & U.S. A	E. of Russia	8.30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	5(24th)
Nagasaki, Kobe Yhama Canada, U.S.A., Europe	E. of Russia	..	D9.00*	8.30*	..	G8.30*	8.30*	..	6(24th) 12.30
Japan, U.S.A., Europe	Yawata Maru		1.00	..	..	..	..	..	12 30
Japan, & U.S.A.	Yawata Maru	1.00	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	11.30	1.00
Japan & Beyond	Kiangteen	3.30	3.00	..			..	..	4 00
Ningpo	Nore	4.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	
H'kong, C'ton, S'tow via H'kow, Tientsin (E'day except Sunday	Train		9.00	..	..	..	..	..	
Hankow	Tatung		1.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
River Ports	Tatung	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Ningpo and Wenchow	Poochi	9.00	..	..	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	Chenan	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Kingsing via Pukow	9.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	..	4.30
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)		E9.00	B8.30	C8.00	..	..			
Tomorrow.									
Hankow	Kiangyung	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
River Ports	Kiangyung	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Monday, Mar. 27.									
Japan, U.S.A. & Europe	Yamashiro M.	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	4.30
Hongkong	Anhui	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
Hankow	Kiangyu	..	5.00	..			..	..	
Tsingtao, Manchuria via Dalny	Sakki Maru	7.00		..	..	..	..	..	5. 0
Japan and U.S.A.	Yamashiro M.	8.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
River Ports	Kiangyu	9.00		..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	Anhui	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Swatow & Amoy via Swatow	Choysang	9.00	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	A9.00	9.00
Japan & beyond	Yamashiro M.		..	5.00		..	5.00	..	8.30
Europe via Siberia	via Pukow	E9.00	B8.30	C8.00	..	..	5.00	..	5.30
Tuesday, Mar. 28.									
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Fengtien	1.30	1.30	1.30	..	..	1.30	..	1.00
Hankow	Lueayi		5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
Antung	Chekiang	9.00				..		..	9.00
Newchwang	Chihli	9.00		5.00	..	..	5.00		9.00
Tientsin	Kwangping	9.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Wednesday, Mar. 29.									
Europe via Suez	Polynesien	3.00	..		..	..	..	..	2.30
S. ports, Straits, India, U.S.A	Polynesien			F3.30	..	..	3.30	..	3 00
Japan, U.S.A., Europe	Kasuga Maru		5.00	..	..	..	..	..	4 30
Japan U.S.A.	Kasuga Maru	8.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	9.00		4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Moji, Japan & beyond	Kasuga Maru via Pukow	..	..	5.00	..		5.00	A9.00	8.30
Europe via Siberia		..	..	C8.00		..	5.00	..	5.30
Thursday, Mar. 31.									
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Shengking	8.30*	9.00*	..	..	..	..	..	8.00*
Saturday, Apr. 1.									
Europe via Siberia	via Pukow	..	..	C8.00	..	..	..	..	..

An asterisk (*) denotes a.m.

A Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and Money orders 3 p.m.

B Mail closes 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Registration to 5 p.m.

C Mail closes 8 to 8.30 p.m. Registration to 5 p.m.

D Registration 8.30 a.m.

E Registration 8.30 p.m.

F Money orders on France and Foreign Countries issued daily till noon. Parcel post per French mail s.s. Polynesien will close at noon on March 28.

G Postal money orders and Parcel post until 5 p.m. on March 24.

I Letters and boxes with declared value 1 p.m. Parcel post and Money orders till 0.30 p.m.

British Post Office:—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 8.30 and 9 o'clock on the same evenings during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

Chinese Post Office:—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier.

Japanese Post Office:—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Dalny, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

German Post Office:—Mails for Chinkiang, Nanking and Hankow close every day at 11 a.m. and 9 p.m and for Tsinanfu, Tientsin and Peking, via Pukow, at 9 p.m.

Mails for Hankow closes every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin, every day at 9 a.m. Registration to 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outport Mails

Permanent Notices

Destination.	Mails Close Daily a.m. p.m.
Nanziang also Kiatinghsien and Lotien, Anting, Kunshan also Shatow, Fowkiao, Taitsang, Tsientun and Pacheng, Soochow, also Chenmu, Wusih, Wanglin, Changchow, Tahyang, Chinkiang and Yangchow, Nanking	7.00
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and North China	6.15
Soochow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and North China	9.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, and Yangchow, Nanking and all River Ports	11.45
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, and Yangchow, Nanking and all River Ports	11.45
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Changchow, and intermediate places	4.00
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, and N'king & North China	3.00
Shanghai-Nanking Train Sinchwang, Tsipao and Szeking, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtie, Siashih and Tunghsiang, Changan also Shimen and Shimenwan, Linping and Tangsi and Hangchow also Huchow.	6.00
Shanghai-Hangchow train Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing and Tangsi, Siashih and Tunghsiang, Changan also Shimen and Shimenwan, Linping and Hangchow also Shaoshing and Siaoshan	12.30
Shanghai-Hangchow train Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.30
Shanghai-Hangchow train Woosung also Paoshan and Kiangwan..6, 7.30, 9.30, 11.10 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.15 p.m.	
Woosung Train Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow D.	7.00
Steamer Shanghai	

Steamer	
Tsungmi and Paochen	8.30
Steam Launch every other day Phsinchen, Chuking, Pinghu, Tsingpu and Chungku, Paihokang & Chukiakio.	8.30
Steam Launch Minghong and Nankiao	8.30
Steam Launch Huchow, Nansing & Linghu.	11.00
Steam Launch Minghong and Tukahong Nankiao	noon
Steam Launch Tangsi	noon
Steam Launch Haimenting and Mfaochen.	2.00
Steam Launch Chowpu	1.00
Steam Launch Tatwan, Nankwei Fenghsien and Sinchang	8.00
Steam Launch Tachang	9.00
Courier Kiangnan Arsenal. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 a.m. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Siccawei & Taipoo. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 a.m. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Chwansha	7.00
Foot Boat	

Britain's Great Navy Keeps a Million Busy

Personnel on Active Service Alone Totals 320,000 Men, With 67,000 Reserves

London, February 20.—The magnitude of the work going on in the navy is shown in a letter from the Admiralty to Sir Gilbert Parker, answering his inquiry in the House of Commons on the number of people engaged in all branches of the navy and of naval work.

The letter states that the navy proper had 146,000 officers and men when the war started, which number has now increased to 320,000, with the authority granted for a further increase to 350,000 officers and men, besides 67,000 naval reserves. There are also 85,000 men engaged in work at Rolay dockyards and other naval establishments and several times that number on Admiralty work under contract and subcontract.

Besides these, the letter specifies men engaged in getting coal for the fleet, dockside workers and civilian crews of colliers, oilers, mine sweepers, supply ships, etc., and in addition men and women engaged in making clothing and preparing food for the fleet.

Thomas J. McNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, says:

"If asked to put the matter in a sentence, I should say that for every man in the navy, of whom there are something like 300,000, there are certainly two persons and possibly even three at work on ship construction, repairing and contributing to the general efficiency and fighting ability of the fleet."

An aggregate of more than a million persons engaged in various branches of naval work is thus shown.

Arch Colonel Golf Ball at $1.20 each, $13.80 per doz.
Spalding Midget Ball at $1.25 each, $14.40 per doz
Braid's Special Ball at $1.00 each, $11.00 per doz
Captive Golf Ball at $2.00 each

Walter Dunn & Co.
A133, Szechuen Road,

The Charity Organization Committee, appointed by the Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Committee have on their books the following cases seeking employment:—

Accountants
Clerks
Typists
Overseers
Stenographers
Watchmen
Printer

Will any firms having situations vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,
Secretary

3872

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

Classified Advertisements

(Other classified advertisements on Page 13)

DANCING

PRIVATE LESSONS given in latest ballroom dances and variations by experienced teacher. Select evening classes. Apply to Box 362, THE CHINA PRESS.

8915

FINANCIAL

WE, CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

8910

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, furnished, from 1st May, charming detached residence, fine garden, tennis, stables. All services, including linen and silver. Western district. Apply to Box 482, THE CHINA PRESS.

9161-M-26

WANTED, married couple to share five-roomed house in Dixwell Road. Apply to Box 476, THE CHINA PRESS.

9153-M-25

BROADWAY TERRACE. Cosy 4-roomed houses in Broadway, every convenience and close to trams. Apply to 10, Yangtszepoo Road.

9105-M-25

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	6.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	19.10		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45

Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays			Peking-Mukden Line		
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	21.00	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	18.27		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	1.25	1.25
4.55	18.34	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	1.10	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.03	18.41		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	1.01	1.01

Local 5	Mail 3				Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30		0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40		2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00			dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	15.02	19.26
11.48	16.30		78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	11.57	15.23
15 12	19.38		149	dep. Techow dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41			arr. Tsinanfu dep.	6.30	9.00
			221			
7						8
7.30	23.01			dep. Tsinanfu arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28		266	dep. Taianfu dep.	3.56	15.12
12.30	3.49		319	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	1.04	12.41
12.45	3.59		378	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	0.54	12.26
15.36	6.55			dep. Lincheng dep.	22.40	10.02
17.46	9.03		421	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	19.35	7.40
9						10
6.00	9.23			dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	19.15	20.50
11.30	13.18		523	arr. Pengpu dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13.28			dep. Pengpu arr.	14.42	14.18
18.02	17.07		601	dep. Chuchow dep.	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23		6 2	arr. Pukow dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.					Exp.	Fast
				dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.	7.05	
23.00	23.40		0	dep. Nanking	Nanking dep.	7.00	15.04
7.00	7.40		193	arr. Shanghai	Line dep.	23.00	7.35

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line			
8.45	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	7.18	11.20	17.30	dep. Lincheng arr.	8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow dep.	6.15	12.28	18.38	arr. Tsochuang dep.	7.00	13.30

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November 1915.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) **Nanking To Shanghai—Down**

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nansiang..	8.03		9.31	10.56	1.26	4.03	6.00	
Kunshan	8.53		10.33	11.52		4.54	7.09	
SOOCHOW .. { arr	9.40		11.24	12.48	2.37	5.49	8.05	1.00
{ dep.	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
WUSIH .. { arr	10.40		12 56		3.27	7.03		2.09
{ dep	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW { arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
{ dep.	11.50	6.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. { arr.	12.45	8.00	3.19		5.10			
{ dep.	12.48	8.03	3.22		5.11			
CHINKIANG { arr.	1.25	8.52	4.14		5.41			5.14
{ dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.18		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 2 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..		..	..
NANKING .. ..dep.	7.30			8.25	1.20		3.50	11.00
CHINKIANG.. { arr.	8.57			10.23	2.37		5.49	0.46
{ dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.59	1.00
TANYANG .. { arr.	9.46			11.24	3.20		6.50	
{ dep.	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW { arr.	10.47			12.48	4.09		8.09	2.53
{ dep.	10.57		7.10	1.05	4.19			3.16
WUSIH .. { arr.	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
{ dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. { arr.	12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			5.14
{ dep.	12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.40		5.24
Kunshan	1.41	8.25	10.40	4 56		3.25		
Nansiang	2.33	9.29	11.50	5.59		4.09		6.41
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	2.56	9.55	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects with the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Shanghai to Woosung—Down (Branch Line) **Woosung to Shanghai—Up**

MILES.	STATIONS.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	6 20	7.45	10.05	12.15	2.00	3.30	5.25	7.45
3.46	Kiangwan	6.29	7.54	10.14	12.24	2.09	3.39	5.34	7.54
10. 9	WOOSUNG FORTS ....arr.	6.50	8.15	10.35	12.45	2.30	4.00	5.55	8.15

MILES.	STATIONS.	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
6.73	WOOSUNG FORTS ....dep.	6.55	8.20	10.45	1.15	2.40	4.10	6.00	8.25
10.19	Kiangwan	7.17	8.42	11.07	1.37	3.02	4.32	6.22	8.47
	SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	7.25	8.50	11.15	1.45	3.10	4.40	6.30	8.55

LIGHT TYPE A.M.
DARK TYPE P.M

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" **ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"**

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Express p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
{ dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
{ dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
{ dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
{ dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Express p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8 20	9.25	3.10	3.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	3.26	4.18
{ dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.25
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.		8.52	10.11	12.15	4.22	5.48
{ dep.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.37
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.53	6.47
{ dep.		10 09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.38
Ka Shai ..... { arr.	7 40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26	
{ dep.	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.47	
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30	
{ dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	7.15	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU **ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO**

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48
{ dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50
Hangchow ..... { arr	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00
{ dep.	8.21				3.40	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.45				4.10	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p m	23 p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.10				5.10	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	9.19				5.33	
{ dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	9.34	11.06	12.45	2.20	5.52	7.25
{ dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	5.56	7.29
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	2.38	6.09	7.42

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)

Have been favoured with instructions from

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To sell at No. 39, Kiangse Road, Corner of Nanking Road, 1st Floor, top of Brewer & Co.

ON

Thursday, the 30th inst.

at 10 a.m.

All Superior Household Furniture and Effects

Contained therein; Comprising:—

Mirror-back Hat Stand, Card Table, Tientsin Carpet, Rugs, Fire Fender, Coal Box, Pictures, Sideboard, Cellarettes, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Jardinieres, Bookcase, Large Axminster Carpet, Carved Blackwood Furniture, Green Saddlebag Upholstered Drawing Room Suite, Table Linen, Fine Dinner and Dessert Service, Tea Crockery, Glass Ware, Good E.-P. Ware and Cutlery, Brass Incense Burner and Ornaments, Bedroom Suites complete, Dressing Table and Bevelled Mirror, Chest of Drawers, Washstands, Mirror-door Wardrobes, Toilet Sets, Single Bedsteads, Curtains, etc., etc., etc.

and

One Fine Toned Cottage Piano, by Collard & Collard, London.

On View Wednesday, the 29th instant, when Catalogues will be ready.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Ltd.

Favoured with instructions from

THE CONCERNED

Will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At their Sales Godown,

No. 7 Quai du Yang King Pang

on

Thursday, the 30th March, 1916

at 12.15 noon

One 5-Seater Flanders Motor Car,

20 H. P., with tools and accessories, in good running order and condition, the tyres having been lately renewed.

On View Morning of Sale.

HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.

The Auctioneers.

9176

United States Steel Products Co.

DURING the temporary absence of the undersigned, Mr. ARTHUR B. HYKES will be in charge of the Company's business in China.

J. W. GALLAGHER,

Manager.

9179

The Kochien Transportation & Tow Boat Co. (1913), Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual General Meeting of the Kochien Transportation & Tow Boat Coy. (1913), Limited, will be held at the Palace Hotel, Nos. 1 and 2, Nanking Road, on Monday, the 10th April, 1916, at 4.30 p.m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 3rd to the 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Shanghai, 23rd March, 1916.

9171

MOTOR? WEST 1090. ? ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE Co

O'BILL KHAYSMITH

XLII.

And lately to the Tavern Door agape
Came stealing through the dusk a Thirsty Shape,
Who pinched a Pint of Elephant Pils'ner Beer
And stealthily forthwith made his escape.

"ELEPHANT HEAD" BEER HAS THE BIGGEST, CREAMIEST "HEAD" OF ANY ON THE MARKET

ASK O'BILL

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Wine Merchants

UNION CHURCH

Sunday, March 26th,

at 11 a.m.

PREACHER

The Rev. Wm. Adams Brown, D.D. of the Union Theological Seminary, NEW YORK

9173

The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's offices, No. 13, Nanking Road, on Monday, the 10th April, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st to the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

R. N. TRUMAN & CO.

General Managers.

Shanghai, 25th March, 1916.

9172

French Government Loans

The BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE is receiving, as formerly, and at best exchange obtainable, subscriptions for either the Bonds or the Obligations de la Defense Nationale.

9142

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poora, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 29th April, 1916.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.

8883

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1, Yuenmingyuen Road, on Thursday, 30th March, 1916, at 4 p.m. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd to 30th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.

8884

Willard STORAGE BATTERY

We Hate to Boast, But—

You'd boast too if you had saved as many people as we have from starting and lighting annoyances. Come in and be saved.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO.

TEL. 2686

Free inspection of any battery at any time

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2371

NOTICE is hereby given that the debenture certificates hereunder specified in the name of H. Dudley Law have been declared to be lost, and the public is warned against their negotiation.

Application has been made for the issue of duplicate certificates, and should no objection be lodged with the Municipal Treasurer within 30 days from date hereof, the application will be complied with.

Loan	Distinctive numbers	Value of each Debenture. Tls.
1901 (6%)	8138 / 8144/5	1000
1912 (6%)	13188/99	1000
1913 (6%)	13973	1000

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, March 24, 1916.

9164

CHENG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of Directors of the Cheng Rubber Estates, Limited, held on Monday, the 20th March, 1916, it was decided to pay on 31st March, 1916, an interim dividend of 4%—equal to 20 Tael Cents per share—on the Capital of the Company to those shareholders on record on 24th March, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 24th day of March to 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HUGO REISS & CO.,

Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, March 20, 1916

9130

NOTICE

WE regret to have to notify our customers that, owing to the increased cost of Provisions, coupled with increased freight on same, we are reluctantly compelled to advance our retail prices from 1st April next.

Shanghai Chinese Provision Dealers

9124

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD.

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No 2369

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

THE Council is prepared to receive tenders for the supply and delivery of the following electrical materials:—

(a) 19 miles of vulcanised wire and cable.

(b) 33 miles of triple braid weatherproof wire.

Detailed specifications and further information may be obtained upon application to the Electrical Engineer, Electricity Department, 66, Szechuen Road. A charge of Tls. 5 will be made for each specification, which will be returned upon receipt of a bona fide tender.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on Thursday, March 30, 1916, and should be marked: "Tender for Electrical Materials."

The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

The names of tenderers with the prices quoted will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, March 23, 1916.

9154

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2370.

THE Council invites tenders for the construction of Boiler House Foundations at the Riverside Electricity Power Station, Yangtszepoo Road.

Plans, specification and all necessary information may be obtained upon application at the Public Works Department, 7a, The Bund.

The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

Sealed tenders must be forwarded to the undersigned not later than noon on Thursday, March 30, 1916.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, March 23, 1916.

9155

Newly Opened

Russian Provision Store

Fresh Russian Provisions and all kinds of Russian Liquors and Vodka at Moderate Prices

G. GOTKIN

918, Broadway

7946

A. D. C.

EXTRAORDINARY NOTICE

THE

"Pursuit of Pamela"

A THIRD PERFORMANCE

of the above Comedy will be given

To-night, 25th March

at 9 p.m. Sharp

Booking at Moutrie's

The Public are notified that all Seats booked and not taken up in 24 hours will be resold.

9129

Kiangwan Races

TO-DAY

25th March, 1916

First Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m.

ENTRANCE TICKETS $1.00 each.

RACE BOOKS 20 cents each, obtainable on the Kiangwan Race Course.

SPECIAL TRAINS:

12.50 p.m., 1.25 p.m., 2.20 p.m.

By order,

Y. J. CHANG,

Secretary,

International Recreation Club.

9148

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Limited

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourteenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1 The Bund) on Friday, the 31st March, 1916, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the year ended 31st October, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1916.

9062

BILLIARDS

MESSRS. Boyes, Bassett & Co. have been appointed agents for Messrs. Burroughs and Watts, Ld., 19, Soho Square, London, from January 4, 1916, and are now prepared to quote prices and take orders.

9151

UNDERWOOD

"The machine you will eventually buy"

The typewriter standard by which all others are Judged

Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

B-202, KIANGSE ROAD

'Phone 3805

9140

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory,

No. 4 Canton Road

APARTMENTS

Estb. 1900. Tel. 580.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

Excellent rooms at moderate rates—with or without board

Mrs. Nazer, 32, N. Soochow Rd.

Houseboat for Hire

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated facing the Gardens.

"A home from home"

8251 Telephone 3482

KOREA, SEOUL: For comfortable, quiet, home-like and inexpensive accommodation, write to Mrs. Chas. Loeber.

9180

LARGE sitting room and small bedroom with bathroom and enclosed Verandah. Excellent Table, Good Service. Home Comforts. 6, Quinsan Gardens.

WESTERN DISTRICT. To let, at 61, Carter Road, superior furnished bed-sitting-room, facing south, large verandah and bathroom attached. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.

9102

TO LET, Range Road, three-roomed attic, and bathroom attached, $25. Apply to Box 451, THE CHINA PRESS.

9088

TO LET, flat of three rooms and bathroom, also 5-roomed attic, with bathroom. Apply to Box 448, THE CHINA PRESS.

9085

WELL-FURNISHED Front Room, with small room, bathroom, balcony attached, and board. Suitable for married couple or bachelors. Melbourne House, 12A, Quinsan Gardens.

9134

TO LET, at 7, Carter Road, excellent furnished bed-sitting rooms, facing south, with bathroom attached. Also well-furnished attic rooms, with or without board. Verandah, garden, telephone, tram station. Terms very moderate.

9080-A-17

TO LET, very large rooms, well-furnished, with or without board. Apply to 36, Yuhang Road.

9078-M-28

NOS. 8 and 11, Quinsan Gardens. Rooms facing Park, with all comforts. No. 11.

9070-M-31

SITUATIONS WANTED

GERMAN governess desires engagement with neutral or German family. Please apply to Box 487, THE CHINA PRESS.

9168

YOUNG man with knowledge of Fire Insurance, seeks extra work after office hours, fast typist, Terms moderate. Apply to Box 493, THE CHINA PRESS.

9178-M-28

EXPERIENCED EXPORT MAN, neutral, seeks position with reliable firm as manager of export department or chief assistant. Apply, stating terms, to Box 472, THE CHINA PRESS.

9146

ACCOUNTANT, with 26 years business experience and knowledge of Russian, English and German languages, would like to get work after office hours. Apply to Box 356, THE CHINA PRESS.

8898

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, a governess for two boys, aged 8 and 10, in a respectable Russian family at Vladivostok. Must be educated and with a slight knowledge of music. British or Neutral. Home comforts and passage provided and salary offered £5 per month. Apply by letter to Box 492, THE CHINA PRESS.

9175-M-28

EDUCATIONAL

LESSONS, correspondence, translations from English or German into Russian. Apply to Box 491, THE CHINA PRESS.

9174-M-28

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED in Western district, four or five-roomed furnished house, for 9 or 12 months. Apply, with full particulars, to Box 483, THE CHINA PRESS.

9162-M-28

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c-o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, motor-boat, speedy and a well-known make, nearly new, just overhauled and refitted. Bargain, if taken soon. Apply to Box 489, THE CHINA PRESS.

9169-M-26

FOR SALE, desirable building lots in the vicinity of Hongkew Park, varying from 1 to 10 mow. Prices very moderate. Apply to Box 490, THE CHINA PRESS.

9170-M-28

WANTED, two motor-cars (one 2-seater, one 4-seater) 1915 or 1916 models, in first-class condition. Apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.

9158-M-30

FOR SALE, new Blickensderfer typewriter; latest pattern, Tls. 40. Apply to Box 484, THE CHINA PRESS.

9163-M-26

SPORTING gun and case for sale —$60.00. Apply by letter in first instance to Box 485, THE CHINA PRESS.

9166-M-26

FOR SALE, one teakwood steam launch, 53 ft. long, 11 ft. beam, 6 ft. depth. Apply China Mercantile Agency, 69, Rue du Consulat.

9150-M-25

FOR SALE, latest style electric gramophone, as good as new. Owner leaving Shanghai. Taels 120. Apply to Box 486, THE CHINA PRESS.

9167-M-25

FOR SALE, superior quality fishing rod, with rod, lines, hooks, &c., in leather case, new, unused. Price $25. Apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.

9159-M-28

FOR SALE, "Overland" 1915 model 80 T, 5-passenger, touring; electric starter, etc., In excellent condition. Apply to Box 465, THE CHINA PRESS.

9126-M-26

FOR SALE, a full-sized billiard table complete, in good condition. Reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply to Box 474, THE CHINA PRESS.

9149-M-25

Classified Advertisements are Continued on Page 11